

National Republican Senatorial Committee

SENATOR ALFONSE M. D'AMATO
CHAIRMAN

JOHN D. HEUBUSCH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CRAIG M. ENGLE
GENERAL COUNSEL

July 10, 1996

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the matter of

National Republican Senatorial Committee,
J. Stanley Huckaby as Treasurer

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RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL
COUNSEL
JUL 10 5 02 PM '96

RESPONSE

On behalf of the National Republican Senatorial Committee ("NRSC") and J. Stanley Huckaby as Treasurer, this submission and accompanying sworn statements and exhibits constitute a response to the Complaint in the above-captioned matter. The NRSC requests the Commission find no reason to believe the NRSC violated any provision of the Federal Election Campaign Act, and close the file in this matter.

I. The Complaint

The Complaint in this matter essentially makes two legal charges: the NRSC radio advertising in Montana should be posted to the coordinated limit for that Senate race, and the NRSC should not have used any non-federal money to finance the advertisements. In support of these claims, the Complainant makes the following assertions:

- The ads contain a "clearly identified candidate" and an "electioneering message" as determined by the FEC in Advisory Opinions 1984-15 and 1985-14, and as interpreted in FEC v. Colorado Republican Federal Campaign Committee, 59 F.3d 1015 (10th Cir. 1995). Complaint at pages 2,3.
- The ads cannot be considered "issue ads" because none of the issues contained in them were before the Senate for a vote during the time the ads were aired. Complaint at page 2.
- The ads cannot be considered "issue ads" because of a "Controversial Advertising Campaign Report" filed by KRTV, Great Falls, Montana. Complaint at page 2.

RONALD REAGAN REPUBLICAN CENTER
425 SECOND STREET, N.E. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002 • (202) 675-6000

PAID FOR AND AUTHORIZED BY THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

Page 1 of 6

- On or about the same time, the NRSC prepared and paid for radio advertising for the purpose of electing Dennis Rehberg to the U.S. Senate. Complaint at page 2.¹

All of these legal and factual assertions are incorrect and are addressed below.

II. Response

1. The NRSC advertisements do not contain any "express advocacy" or "electioneering message" as interpreted by the Commission or the Courts.

In Advisory Opinions 1984-15 and 1985-14, the Commission announced that political party communications which bear a clearly identified candidate and an electioneering message must be allocated to the coordinated party expenditure limits at 2 U.S.C. § 441a(d).

In those two Advisory Opinions, the Commission held that commercials which had a clearly identified candidate and contained an electioneering message such as "Vote Republican" or "Vote Democrat" would be subject to the Federal Election Campaign Act's limits on party coordinated expenditures. The Commission also concluded that an advertisement would be subject to the limits without the above tag-lines if the ad had a direct reference to a Congressman's campaign contributions. AO 1985-14, CCH ¶5819 @ p. 11,186.

To give further meaning to the Commission's electioneering message standard, individual Commissioners have articulated an objective test that includes within the definition of "electioneering message" any partisan reference to voters, voting, campaigns, elections, or political contributions. Other Commissioners have articulated a broader "purpose" test for deciding if an expenditure should be allocated. And as the Commission is well aware, there is a solid legal argument for replacing the electioneering message standard with an "express advocacy" test given the statute's language in 2 USC § 441b(a) and § 441a(d).² Federal Election Commission v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life, Inc., 479 U.S. 238 (1986).

Leaving that debate aside, all four of the NRSC's advertisements do not contain any express advocacy or electioneering message regardless of which test, regulation, or Advisory Opinion the Commission may use.³

In each instance the NRSC's ad focuses on the verifiable legislative record of an

¹ The complaint makes several other factual notations regarding the travel or campaign fundraising of Dennis Rehberg. The NRSC has no knowledge or comment about these facts which are not relevant to answering the charge in this complaint regarding our issue advertising.

² The Complaint urges the Commission to use the broad rationale of the United States Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit in FEC v. Colorado Republican Federal Campaign Committee to decide this case. That "judgment of the Court of Appeals [has been] vacated" by the Supreme Court in Colorado Republican Federal Campaign Committee v. FEC, 95-489 slip op. at 20 (June 26, 1996). Accordingly, the Circuit's decision lacks any precedential support and is of no authoritative weight. Its rationale cannot be used by the Commission to decide this case. Cf. United States v. Munsingwear, Inc., 340 U.S. 36, (1950); Duke Power Co. v. Greenwood County, 299 U.S. 259 (1936).

³ Exact transcripts of the NRSC's legislative ads are attached to this response as Exhibit A.

incumbent federal officeholder. Each reference to a fact or vote about that officeholder is documented by official sources, including the CQ record of votes in the United States Senate. These factual backgrounds (or "grids") are provided to the television or radio stations in advance of airing the ads.⁴ Many stations require these grids to verify the accuracy of a political ad before they will agree to broadcast them. In no case were any of the NRSC's ads in Montana not broadcast due to any inaccuracy.

Finally, and in every case, the NRSC's legislative advocacy spots end with an express call for the listener to take the specific, non-electoral action of contacting his or her officeholder and urging him to take action on a specific, pending legislative proposal. In the ads, the legislative action being encouraged relates to the issues, official votes, or conduct discussed in the text of the ad. Importantly, and contrary to the unresearched allegation in the Complaint, all the legislative proposals being advanced in the NRSC legislative advocacy spots are live, pending issues before the United States Senate. See Exhibit C which denotes the Senate Majority Leader's legislative calendar for the same time period that the NRSC's ads were being aired.

For example, the NRSC television ad "1974--Baucus" restates issues of fact regarding United States debt and population figures for 1974 and 1996 from the Statistical Abstract of the United States. It also accurately recounts *documented federal tax and Congressional pay* increases during the last two decades. The ad closes with a direct plea for listeners to contact Senator Baucus and tell him to vote for the Majority's plan to balance the budget. According to the Majority Leader's calendar, the Senate was alerted to expect a vote on reconsideration of the Balanced Budget at some point in the month of April, and votes on the Budget Resolution were scheduled throughout May.

The same anatomy holds true for all other NRSC ads as well. Each spot recounts issues of fact, accurately documents Congressional votes, and ends with concrete non-electoral advocacy on pending legislative business. In no case are any words, phrases, or themes in connection with an election used in the spots. In fact, candidates of our party are not informed, or consulted, in fashioning the content or timing of the NRSC's legislative advocacy program. The timing is solely within the discretion of this Committee and is dictated to us by the Congressional calendar.

Not only are the contents of our legislative ads non-electoral, but their purpose is non-electoral as well. Each of the issues discussed in the NRSC's ads are important issues of the day in Montana. Term limits, budget deficits and tax increases are regularly covered or editorialized in the Montana press.⁵ It is important for this Committee to lend its voice and opinion to the debate on these subjects, and encourage the citizens, officeholders, and media in Montana to support our platform.

In sum, no NRSC legislative advocacy advertisement meets, or even comes close to any conceivable definition of "express advocacy" or an "electioneering message" in connection with a general election. Therefore, the NRSC will not report the costs associated with these ads as

⁴ An example of this "grid" documentation is provided as Exhibit B.

⁵ See Exhibit D for press stories and editorials relating to the same issues discussed in our legislative ads.

"coordinated party expenditures."

Further, the NRSC's ads are completely within the Republican National Committee's six factual proffers in Advisory Opinion Request 1995-25, as reprinted on pages one and two of the Commission's Opinion. AO 1995-25, CCH @ p.12,108. As such, the Commission considers the costs incurred with these ads to qualify as "administrative expenses" or "generic voter drive costs" and "[t]hus, such costs should be allocated in accordance with 11 CFR § 106.5." Advisory Opinion 1995-25 at CCH ¶ 6162 p. 12,109. Accordingly, and directly contrary to the allegation raised in the complaint, it is a perfectly legal and Commission-approved practice for the NRSC to use our defined ratio of federal and non-federal funds to pay for the costs incurred in preparing these ads.

2. The Controversial Advertising Campaign Report was not prepared by, or per the instruction of, the NRSC or any of its agents.

The Complaint makes the false claim that in "The Controversial Advertising Campaign Report submitted to KRTV in Great Falls, [the] NRSC admits the purpose of the ads is to advocate the defeat of Senator Max Baucus." Complaint at p. 2. (emphasis added.)

The Controversial Advertising Campaign Report was not submitted to KRTV by the NRSC. Nor was it submitted to KRTV by any other person or pursuant to any instruction or understanding with the NRSC. Instead, the Report was filled out by KRTV President Bill Peterson. (See Exhibit E). Mr. Peterson completed his station's form on his own initiative without consultation with the NRSC or any of its agents. No one at the NRSC saw that form prior to it being placed by KRTV into its public file.

When the General Counsel of the NRSC was informed (which was before the NRSC received notice of this complaint) that KRTV placed an erroneous description of an NRSC ad in the station's public file, immediate action was undertaken to correct the public record. The NRSC's media buyer (Multi Media) immediately contacted the KRTV station manager who acknowledged and corrected his error by substituting his original draft with a revision dated 5/24/96 correctly stating that the television ads are for "the passage of the GOP Balanced Budget Proposal. Asks viewers to call Senator Baucus and support the measure."⁶

Accordingly, the Ad Report at issue has no bearing on the content of the ad or the NRSC's purpose in running it. The Report was not prepared by the NRSC, nor did anyone at the NRSC see it or approve it. Quite the contrary, when the report was shown to the NRSC, immediate steps were taken by the NRSC to correct the station manager's mistaken entry in his public record. Again, the description in the original Ad Report does not change the content of the ad, nor supply an electioneering message in it. Because the Ad Report was prepared outside the control of the NRSC, this Committee cannot be legally bound by a third party's description of our

⁶ See Exhibit E which is the annotated Ad Report showing "Cancel/Revise" and the replacement Ad Report denoting the correct description of the advertisement, a fax cover sheet from KRTV noting the correction and a fax cover from the NRSC's media buyer also noting the correction.

ads, nor can the NRSC's coordinated expenditure authority be controlled by it. All parties involved in this response agree the first Ad Report was mistaken, is now superseded, and that it should have no bearing on the Commission's decision in this matter. See Exhibit F which is the sworn statement of Dwight Sterling, the NRSC's media buyer and consultant for these ads, declaring the recitation contained in Section II 2 of this response to be a true and accurate description of the facts.

3. The NRSC has not prepared or paid for radio ads for the purpose of electing Dennis Rehberg to U.S. Senate.

The complaint also mistakenly alleges the NRSC has prepared and paid for radio ads advocating Dennis Rehberg for U.S. Senate during the same time this Committee was airing its legislative advocacy spots. The charge is completely incorrect.

The NRSC has not and did not plan, prepare, consult on, pay for, or even consider running radio spots for Dennis Rehberg during the time in question. The ads attached to the complaint were completely within the control of the Rehberg committee and were not approved by, or even shown to, the NRSC prior to being aired by the Rehberg Committee. In fact, there was no coordination between the NRSC and the Rehberg campaign about the Rehberg campaign's decision to broadcast radio spots: all of their advertising occurred before the Montana primary on June 4, 1996, and the NRSC adhered to its long-standing policy of not becoming involved in contested Republican primaries.

Instead, the Rehberg campaign aired their radio spots for their own reasons, namely that their primary opponent had just contributed \$100,000 to his campaign committee and launched an aggressive media campaign. The Rehberg Committee's decision to launch their own media effort was only in direct response to their primary opponent's campaign; their ads were not done in coordination with the NRSC's legislative advocacy since the Rehberg Committee had no prior knowledge of, and were asked not to consent to, the NRSC's own legislative advocacy program.

Further, the Complaint's Exhibit F which purports to show the NRSC prepared and paid for Rehberg's radio advertisements is equally false. The NRSC did not authorize the use of its name in any advertisements in Montana other than the legislative advocacy scripts noted in part II 1 of this response, nor did the NRSC pay for the airing of any ads which may have mistakenly borne its name.

Just as with the incorrect Controversial Ad Report noted above, the NRSC discovered and corrected a third party's disclaimer error prior to being notified of this Complaint. On or around May 15, 1996, the NRSC General Counsel was made aware that certain radio spots in Montana incorrectly bore the NRSC's disclaimer. Stations were immediately notified that ads with the incorrect disclaimer should be immediately taken off the air.

The disclaimer error occurred because Fred Davis, a member of the production company hired by the Rehberg campaign to produce its ads, made on his own initiative two versions of the same spot: one with a Rehberg disclaimer and one with an NRSC disclaimer. (See Exhibit G).

Apparently, the preparation of duplicate ads is a common practice in the political industry. This allows media buyers to more quickly put different ads into play in case of an unanticipated change in traffic, financing or sponsorship of the ads. The problem was the NRSC-disclaimer advertisement was incorrectly put into play by radio stations even though no one at the NRSC authorized the production, use, or airing of any radio advertising with (or for that matter, without) our disclaimer. Similarly, no one within the Rehberg committee, including its media consultant or its media placement service authorized the airing of any advertisements using the NRSC disclaimer. The error was made solely by radio stations, themselves.

As proof of the above, attached to this submission as Exhibit G is an exchange of correspondence, faxes, and radio orders making clear that all Rehberg advertising should only bear the Rehberg disclaimer. Also attached as Exhibit H is the sworn statement of Mike Pieper, Campaign Manager for the Rehberg Committee, declaring the recitation contained in Section II 3 of this response to be a true and accurate description of the facts.

III. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing the NRSC respectfully requests the Federal Election Commission find no reason to believe this Committee violated any provision of federal election law regarding the issues put forth in the Complaint. All advertisements aired by this Committee meet the strict requirements of "legislative advocacy" and do not contain any "express advocacy" or "electioneering message." The ads were properly financed and were issue-oriented. They were not for the purpose of electing or defeating any candidate and were not executed in consultation with the Rehberg Committee.

Further, the erroneous Controversial Ad Report and incorrect disclaimer on the Rehberg radio ads bear no relation to the legal issues of this case. In fact, they are irrelevant errors by third parties outside the control of this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig M. Engle
General Counsel

Exhibits as stated

"PAY, TAXES" (Baucus)

Radio :60

Liberal Max Baucus voted to raise his own pay, then voted to raise our taxes. He was wrong.

While working families are having a tough time making ends meet here in Montana, Max Baucus' back in Washington giving himself a big payraise then voting to raise our taxes.

Max Baucus increased his pay by more than \$23,000 then increased our taxes by more than \$2,600 a family.

That's an outrage.

Pay raises... higher taxes -- that's not Montana -- but it is Max Baucus.

Soon the Senate will vote on term limits. (It's a good idea.) And the people of Montana support it. But not Max Baucus.

In fact, he's already opposed term limits. It's just what you would expect from a Senator who's been in Washington for twenty-one long, liberal years.

Call Liberal Max Baucus. Tell him he was wrong to give himself a big payraise then vote to raise our taxes. Tell him it's time to vote for term limits.

Paid for by the National Republican Senatorial Committee.



NRSC NEWS '96

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

Chairman, Senator Alfonse D'Amato

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1996
NRSC96/98**

**CONTACT: NRSC PRESS OFFICE
202/675-6006**

GOP ADS: BAUCUS SHOULD BACK BALANCED BUDGET ON SENATE FLOOR

**NRSC COMMENCES MONTANA RADIO CAMPAIGN OUTLINING
BAUCUS LIBERAL RECORD OF TAXING AND SPENDING**

Washington, DC -- The following sixty-second radio spot, produced for the NRSC by River Bank Inc., will begin airing in markets today throughout the state of Montana:

Annch You already know that liberal Max Baucus voted to raise his own pay by \$23,000 then voted to raise your taxes by more than \$2,600 a family.

But did you know that in the 21 long liberal years that Baucus has been in Washington, our debt skyrocketed to \$5 trillion.

It's a fact

And still liberal Max Baucus refuses to consistently vote for a real balanced budget

Instead, he's voted to spend billions more on wasteful government spending

That's right Billions more

Liberal Max Baucus even voted to spend our taxdollars to pay for an alpine slide in Puerto Rico and a casino in Connecticut

That's not Montana But it is Max Baucus.

Call liberal Max Baucus at (800) 332-6106 Tell him to stop wasting our hard earned money Tell him to vote for Congress' balanced budget plan.

Paid for by the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

See Attached 1 Page Documentation

NRSC TV:30 -- "1974--BAUCUS"
5/8 4:30 PM

VIDEO

GRAPHICS: 1974
Baucus still (any of '74 vintage?)
(possibly in sepiis)

GRAPHICS: Your share of national debt = \$2300

GRAPHICS: 1996
Headline on Spending

GRAPHICS: Baucus votes for five of the biggest
tax increases in American history

GRAPHICS: Your share of national debt =
\$19,000

MOVING UPWARD ARROW AGAINST
GRAPH LABELED BAUCUS SALARY
Arrow ends at \$133,000

Baucus pix
GRAPHICS: Call Max Baucus/Phone
#??/Balance the Budget

Disclaimer

AUDIO

ANNCR:

1974.

Liberal Max Baucus goes to Washington.

Your share of the national debt-- \$2300.

2½ long liberal years later. Government spending
explodes.

Baucus votes for five of the biggest tax increases
in history.

Your share of the national debt --
\$19,000.

What else is up?

Baucus's salary. It's tripled to \$133,000.

We need a balanced budget,

Call liberal Max Baucus and tell him to support
the majority's balanced budget plan.

DRAFT NRSC RADIO:60 – "1974-BAUCUS"
5/6/96 2:45 PM Greg's Revisions

Music up and under

ANNCR:

1974.

The top movie is "Godfather Part II."

(SFX under Anncr. = Machine gun fire)

"Streaking," becomes a national fad.

(SFX under Anncr. = teenager yelling/running outdoors)

Max Baucus goes to Washington, and our national debt is \$484 billion.

A lot's changed in 21 years – for example, Max Baucus's salary has more than tripled, from \$42,000 to \$133,000 a year.

And the national debt has skyrocketed to \$5 trillion.

What have we gotten from Baucus's 21 long liberal years?

More taxes and more debt.

Liberal Baucus voted for five of the largest tax increases in American history. In one vote alone, he increased taxes on Montana families by \$2600 a year.

Baucus even voted to raise taxes on social security, small businesses, and gasoline.

Call liberal Max Baucus. Tell him to balance the budget. Tell him he was wrong to raise our taxes and spend us into debt. Tell him to vote for the majority's plan to balance the budget.

Paid for by the National Republican Senatorial Committee

AD TEXT

BAUCUS RECORD

"1974. Liberal Max Baucus goes to Washington."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus was elected to federal office in 1974. (source: The Almanac of American Politics, 1996)
"Your share of the national debt -- \$2300."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1974 Debt -- \$483,893,000,000, 1974 Population -- 213,854,000. Debt per person = $\\$483,893,000,000 / 213,854,000 = \\$2,262.73$ (source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995)
"Baucus votes for five of the biggest tax increases in history."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinton Tax Increase of 1993, Conference Report (CQ Vote #247, 1993) (\$241 billion over five years*) Budget Reconciliation Tax Increases of 1982, Conference Report (CQ Vote #337, 1982) (\$138 billion over four years*) Budget Reconciliation of 1987, Conference Report (CQ Vote #419, 1987) (\$54 billion over four years*) Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, Conference Report (CQ Vote #161, 1984) (\$48.3 billion over 4 years*) Social Security Act Amendments of 1983, Conference Report (CQ Vote #54, 1983) (\$36.7 billion over four years*) * (Tax Foundation Press Release, 9/2/92)
"Your share of the national debt -- \$19,000."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1996 Debt -- \$5,100,092,620,432.01 1996 Population -- 266,096,000. Debt per person = $\\$5,100,092,620,432.01 / 266,096,000 = \\$19,166.36$ (source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995; Washington Times, 5/2/96)
"Baucus's salary. It's <u>tripled</u> to \$133,000."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus' salary has risen from \$42,500 in January, 1975 to \$133,600 in 1996. (source: 1991 CQ Almanac; CQ Weekly Report, 1/2/93)

99 "04" 393 "0054

"Call liberal Max Baucus and tell him to support the majority's balanced budget plan."

- On Wednesday, May 15, the Senate convened and immediately began consideration of the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57. (Source: Whip Alert, 5/15/96)
The conference report on the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57, was taken on June 13.
- On Wednesday, June 5, the Senate began consideration of H.J. Res. 1, the Balanced Budget Amendment. A vote occurred on June 6. (Source: Whip Alerts, 6/5-7/96)

500 " 393 " 0055
99 " 04 " 40 " 66

	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268
ALABAMA								
Halle	N	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	T	N	T	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA								
Atanasiak	N	N	Y	Y	T	Y	N	-
Swenson	Y	T	N	Y	Y	T	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeLoach	Y	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y
McCabe	N	N	Y	Y	Y	T	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Payne	Y	T	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Evans	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	N	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y
Swenson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	T	N	Y
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Ball	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Booth	N	Y	T	N	Y	T	N	N
FLORIDA								
Griffin	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Alford	N	Y	T	N	Y	T	N	N
GEORGIA								
Isaacs	N	Y	T	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Cornwall	N	Y	T	N	Y	T	N	N
HAWAII								
Abma	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
IDaho								
Long	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
Swenson	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Amodeo	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Long	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
Swenson	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
IOWA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276
UTAH								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
VIRGINIA								
Swenson	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
Swenson	N	N	Y	T	Y	T	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
DEMOCRATS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
REPUBLICANS								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OTHER								
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Swenson	Y	T	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

KEY								
Y	Voted for (yes).							
N	Not present for.							
+	Assented for.							
-	Assented against.							
P	Voted "present."							
C	Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.							
?	Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.							
	Democrat							
	Republican							

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats Southern votes - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

241. HR 2657. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 54-45: R 9-35; D 45-10 (ND 35-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.

242. HR 2657. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the question of germaneness on the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 65-31: R 18-25; D 50-5 (ND 56-5, SD 14-0), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)

243. HR 2657. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Durenberger, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Durenberger amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to fund offsets for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 35-64: R 20-14; D 5-50 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Durenberger amendment fell.)

244. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retrospective Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retrospective taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.

245. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immigration

Purchases. Danforth, R-Mo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Danforth point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 35-8; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$514 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yes" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Joycelyn Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 65-34: R 13-30; D 62-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

ND - Nonresidential Dwellings SD - Secondary Dwellings (Seasonal Homes - Apts., Apts., Bns., Coll., Etc., As, Hous., R.C., CHs., S.C., Town, Town, Vn.)

430. H J Res 385. Fiscal 1968 Continuing Appropriations/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the joint resolution to provide \$803.9 billion in fiscal 1968 spending authority for all federal programs for which Congress had not passed fiscal 1968 appropriations bills. The resolution, which incorporated all 13 regular appropriations bills, none of which had been enacted separately, was expected to yield \$383.2 billion in fiscal 1968 outlays, or money actually spent during the year. Adopted (thus cleared for the president) 59-30: R 22-19; D 37-11 (ND 25-8, SD 12-3), in the session that began Dec. 21, 1967.

MO - Missouri Compromise 20 - Southern Democratic (Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.)

154. HR 5753. Legislative Branch Appropriations, Fiscal 1985. Appropriations Committee amendment to restore a 2 percent across-the-board cut in fiscal 1985 legislative branch appropriations. Adopted 39-36: R 23-19; D 16-17 (ND 11-12, SD 6-5). June 21, 1984.

155. H J Res 492. Department of Agriculture, Fiscal 1984 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$1,123,706,000 in fiscal 1984 for the Department of Agriculture and several other programs. Adopted 79-2 R 44-0; D 35-2 (ND 22-2, SD 12-0), June 25, 1984. The president had requested \$916,280,000.

186. H J Res 482. Department of Agriculture, Fiscal 1984 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations. Hatfield, R. Ore., motion to table (kill) the Senate amendment to provide \$21 million in covert aid to Nicaraguan rebels. Motion agreed to 98-1: R 52-1; D 36-0 (ND 25-0, SD 11-0). June 25, 1984.

157. HR 4616. Motor Vehicle Safety/Minimum Drinking Age. Humphrey, R-N.H., amendment to provide financial incentives to encourage, but not require, states to raise their legal drinking age to 21. Rejected 35-62; R 25-30; D 10-32 (ND 4-24, ED 6-8), June 25, 1984.

159. HR 4616. Motor Vehicle Safety/Minimum Drinking Age. Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment to withhold a percent-

age of highway funds from states whose minimum drinking ages are under 21 and to provide incentives for other actions aimed at reducing drunk driving. Adopted 81-18; R 45-10; D 38-5 (ND 35-3, SD 11-3), June 26, 1984. A "yea" was a vote supporting the president's position.

150. S 1205. Emergency Mathematics and Science Education Act. Hatfield, R-Or., amendment to make it unlawful for high schools receiving federal funds to deny use of their buildings to religious, political and other student groups if such access is granted to other extracurricular groups before and after school. Adopted 88-11: R 40-6; D 20-5 (ND 25-6, SD 14-0). June 27, 1964. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

100. HR 4170. Deficit Reduction. D'Amato, R-N.Y., motion to table (H.R.) the conference report on the bill to raise \$20 billion in new taxes and to cut Medicare and other spending by about \$13 billion through fiscal year 1987. Motion rejected 22-76: R 18-41; D 9-36 (ND 7-23, SD 2-12), June 27, 1984. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

141. H.R. 4170. Deficit Reduction. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to raise \$80 billion in new taxes and to cut Medicare and other spending by about \$13 billion through fiscal year 1987. Adopted 83-18: R 45-9; D 38-6 (ND 25-6, SD 12-1). June 27, 1984. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

FD - Northern Districts SD - Southern Districts (Alabama, Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.)

12-5-1983 CQ ALMANAC

AD TEXT

BAUCUS RECORD

<p>"...Baucus voted to raise his own pay by \$23,000..."</p> <p>"...then voted to raise your taxes by more than \$2,600 a family."</p>	<p>Baucus voted for the amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100, ban senators' honoraria and limit outside earned income to 15 percent of a senator's base pay. (CQ Vote #133: Adopted 53-45; R 25-18; D 28-27, July 17, 1991)</p> <p>Baucus voted for passage and adoption of the 1993 Clinton tax bill (CQ Votes #190, #247, 1993) Per capita impact of the 1993 Clinton tax bill on Montana was \$668.04. Multiplied by four equals \$2,672.16. ("The State and District Impact of the Clinton Tax Increase," Heritage Foundation, 4/7/94)</p>
<p>"...in the 21 long liberal years that Baucus has been in Washington. ..."</p> <p>"...our debt skyrocketed to \$5 trillion."</p>	<p>Baucus was elected to federal office in 1975. He has spent over 21 years in Washington. (The Almanac of American Politics, 1996)</p> <p>The national debt as of Wednesday, April 17, 1996, was \$5,146,356,518,536.99. (The Washington Times, 4/19/96)</p>
<p>"And still, liberal Max Baucus refuses to consistently vote for a real balanced budget."</p>	<p>Baucus voted against both passage and the conference report of FY 1996, a bill to balance the budget by 2002. (CQ Vote #556: Passed 52-47; R 52-1; D 0-46, Oct. 28, 1995) (CQ Vote #584: Motion agreed to 52-47; R 52-1; D 0-46, Nov. 17, 1995)</p> <p>Baucus voted three times for measures which expressed a desire for a goal of balancing the federal budget. (CQ Vote #371: Adopted 61-31; R 39-9; D 22-22, Dec. 11, 1985); (CQ Vote #581: Passed 60-37; R 53-0; D 7-37, Nov. 16, 1995); (CQ Vote #611: Passed 94-0; R 49-0; D 45-0, Dec. 21, 1995)</p>

	<p><u>Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment</u></p> <p>Although Max Baucus' rhetoric promotes reducing the deficit, his record on the balanced budget amendment does not. Baucus has voted against the balanced budget amendment 10 times out of 13 occasions. The following three votes are considered to be the benchmark votes on the balanced budget amendment. Baucus voted against it in 1986 and 1994, then flip-flopped and voted for it in 1995. (CQ Vote #45: Rejected 66-34: R 43-10; D 23-24, March 25, 1986); (CQ Vote #48: Rejected 63-37: R 41-3; D 22-34, March 1, 1994); (CQ Vote #98: Rejected 65-35: R 51-2; D 14-33, March 2, 1995)</p>
"...he's voted to spend billions more on wasteful government spending."	<p>The net total of legislation Baucus voted for in the 103rd Congress was: "\$54,213,000,000" (NTUF VoteTally, 103rd Congress, 10/10/94)</p> <p>The net total of legislation Baucus voted for in the 104th Congress was: "\$41,304,000,000" (NTUF VoteTally, 104th Congress, 2/96)</p>
"...Baucus even voted to spend our taxdollars to pay for an alpine slide in Puerto Rico and a casino in Connecticut."	<p>Baucus supported Clinton's 1993 "stimulus" plan. Specifically, he voted against cutting the Community Development Block Grants which would have funded the alpine slide and the casino. (CQ Vote #87: Motion agreed to 54-43: R 0-43; D 54-0, March 30, 1993)</p> <p>Baucus voted three times for cloture, which would have limited debate and allowed a vote for the Clinton plan. Baucus voted for (CQ Vote #100: Motion rejected 55-43: R 0-42; D 55-1, April 2, 1993); (CQ Vote #101: Motion rejected 52-37: R 0-37; D 52-0, April 3, 1993); and (CQ Vote #102: Motion rejected 49-29: R 0-28; D 49-1, April 5, 1993)</p> <p>Baucus once again voted against eliminating the "stimulus" aspects of the plan. (CQ Vote #103: Motion agreed to 53-45: R 0-41; D 53-4, April 20, 1993)</p>

	<p>Baucus did vote for a different "stimulus" substitute that would have lowered the amount of spending somewhat, but would have still funded the pork and still would not have paid for it, thereby still increasing the federal deficit. (CQ Vote #104: Adopted 52-46: R 0-41; D 52-5, April 20, 1993)</p> <p>Baucus once more voted for cloture on the stimulus bill, but the motion failed and the projects were not funded. (CQ Vote #105: Motion rejected 56-43: R 0-42; D 56-1, April 21, 1993)</p> <p>"The list below, taken from the National Conference of Mayors 'Ready to Go' book of more than 4,000 public works projects, gives a sense of exactly where much of the money would be going. While the 'Ready to Go' projects aren't specifically included in the stimulus package, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros told Congress in February it is the list the administration will work from in dispensing the \$2.5 billion earmarked in the bill for community development."</p> <p>"Caguas, Puerto Rico, build alpine slide, 100 jobs, \$2,500,000"</p> <p>"West Haven, Conn., construct a casino building, 20 jobs, \$1,000,000"</p> <p>(editorial, <u>The Wall Street Journal</u>, 4/5/93)</p>
<p>"Call liberal Max Baucus at (800) 332-6106. Tell him to stop wasting our hard earned money. Tell him to vote for Congress' balanced budget plan."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Wednesday, May 15, the Senate convened and immediately began consideration of the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57. (Source: Whip Alert, 5/15/96) The conference report on the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57, was taken on June 13 • On Wednesday, June 5, the Senate began consideration of H.J. Res. 1, the Balanced Budget Amendment. A vote occurred on June 6. (Source: Whip Alerts, 6/5-7/96)

SENATE VOTES 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
ALABAMA								
Holton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shelby	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA								
Atchewich	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
McCain	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pryor	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
CALIFORNIA								
Cranston	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Soyars	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
COLORADO								
Wirth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brown	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
DELAWARE								
Biden	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Roche	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA								
Graham	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alford	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
GEORGIA								
Fowler	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Nease	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
HAWAII								
Alaska	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Inouye	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
IDaho								
Cray	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spyer	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Dan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Simon	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
INDIANA								
Coats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Logan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
IOWA								
Harkin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grassley	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS								
Stole	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Karnahan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
McConnell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Broussard	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Johnston	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MAINE								
Mitchell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Coburn	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND								
Mikulski	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sabatos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MICHIGAN								
Levin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Roche	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA								
Wellstone	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Durenberger	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI								
Coatsworth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI								
Bond	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Boyd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MONTANA								
Beauregard	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Burns	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Exon	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEVADA								
Bryan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Raid	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Burdick	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Lawrence	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO								
Bingaman	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Borah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Morahan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
D'Ambrosio	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Schiff	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Helms	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Burdick	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Conrad	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OHIO								
Glass	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Metzenbaum	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA								
Barnes	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
McClintock	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OREGON								
McCallister	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Packwood	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Worsham	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spencer	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Chafee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Wellons	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Dawson	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Proxmire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TENNESSEE								
Coats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sumner	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

KEY	
Y	Voted for (yes).
#	Paired for.
+	Announced for.
N	Voted against (nay).
X	Paired against.
-	Announced against.
P	Voted "present."
C	Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
?	Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.
	Democrat Republican

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
TEXAS								
Bentsen	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gramm	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
UTAH								
Gunn	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Marsh	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Jaffar	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VIRGINIA								
Robb	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Warner	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Adams	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gorton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rothwell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WISCONSIN								
Kohl	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kasten	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WYOMING								
Simpson	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wetzel	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

ND Northern Democrat SD Southern Democrat Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

129. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Prohibit Abortion Advocacy. Cochran, R-Miss., amendment to the Chafee, R-R.I., substitute amendment, to allow entities that receive Title X funding to provide upon request abortion information. The Cochran amendment would also prohibit projects that receive federal funds from using their own funds to encourage or promote abortion. Rejected 14-85: R 12-31; D 2-54 (ND 1-39, SD 1-15), July 16, 1991.

130. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Parental Consent. Mitchell, D-Maine, amendment to require entities that receive Title X funding to obtain consent from a parent, grandparent, adult sibling, aunt or uncle for a minor to have an abortion. If the consent is not forthcoming, the attending physician could give parents or guardians 48 hours' notice before the abortion. The amendment also contains court or clergy bypass provisions. Adopted 54-45: R 9-34; D 45-11 (ND 35-5, SD 10-6), July 16, 1991.

131. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Abortions for Minors. Coats, R-Ind., amendment to prohibit entities that receive Title X funding from performing an abortion for a minor under the age of 18 unless a parent or guardian has been given 48 hours' notice, the life of the minor is endangered, the pregnancy is the result of parental incest, or the minor has been subjected to sexual abuse, child abuse, or child neglect by a parent or guardian. Adopted 52-47: R 38-5; D 14-42 (ND 7-33, SD 7-9), July 16, 1991.

132. HR 2519. Fiscal 1992 VA-HUD Appropriations/Space Station. Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to reduce funding for the space station from \$2 billion to \$100 million and transfer

\$182 million to other federal science programs, \$431 million to veterans' programs, and about \$1.3 billion to deficit reduction. Rejected 35-64: R 3-40; D 32-24 (ND 24-16, SD 8-8), July 17, 1991. A "nay" was a vote supporting the president's position.

133. HR 2506. Fiscal 1992 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Pay Raise. Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100, ban senators' honoraria and limit outside earned income to 15 percent of a senator's base pay. Adopted 53-45: R 25-18; D 28-27 (ND 22-18, SD 6-9), July 17, 1991.

134. S 250. National Motor-Voter Registration Act/Cloture. Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to proceed to the bill to require states to permit voter registration simultaneously with applying for a driver's license. Motion rejected 57-41: R 2-41; D 55-0 (ND 39-0, SD 16-0), July 18, 1991. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to invoke cloture.

135. HR 2622. Fiscal 1992 Treasury-Postal Appropriations/Child Pornography. Helms, R-N.C., amendment to mandate prison terms for selling child pornography. Adopted 99-0: R 43-0; D 56-0 (ND 40-0, SD 16-0), July 18, 1991.

136. HR 2622. Fiscal 1992 Treasury-Postal Appropriations/AIDS. Helms, R-N.C., amendment to provide for a \$10,000 fine and a prison term of not less than 10 years for health-care providers who knowingly have the AIDS virus and perform invasive medical procedures without notifying the patient. Adopted 81-18: R 36-7; D 45-11 (ND 30-10, SD 15-1), July 18, 1991.

	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
KANSAS							
North		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Shawnee		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
KANSAS							
Dub		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kanawha		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY							
Ford		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
McCormick		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA							
Brown		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Jackson		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MAINE							
Mitchell		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Cook		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND							
Middle		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Seaboard		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS							
Kennedy		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Kerry		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN							
Love		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Smith		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA							
Wells		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Wendell		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI							
Cook		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lee		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI							
Boyd		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Boyd		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MONTANA							
Boyd		N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Boyd		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEBRASKA							
Boyd		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Boyd		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA							
Boyd		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Boyd		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- # Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (no).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrat	Republican
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Northern Democrats **SO** **Southern Democrats**

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

188. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retrospective
 i.e.e. Burns, R-Mont., motion to waive the budget act with respect
 the Sesser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Burns amendment
 for retroactive tax increases in the bill. Motion rejected 46-52: R 43-
 D 3-52 (ND 1-40, SD 2-12). June 22, 1993 (in the Congressional
 record dated June 24). A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total
 vote is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair
 held the Sesser point of order: the Burns amendment fail.)

182. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Federal Over-
seas Reduction. Hutchison, R-Texas, motion to waive the budget act
with respect to the Sesser, D-Texas., point of order against the
Hutchison amendment to cut federal overhead by 10 percent over two
years. Motion rejected 53-40; R 43-0; D 15-40 (ND 11-30, SD 4-10). June

180. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Vaccine Bulk Purchase Flex. Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to revise the way the Medicaid program pays for vaccines and reimburse vaccine manufacturers. Adopted 59-39; R 19-4; D 20-35 (ND 10-31, SD 10-4), June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24).

190. HR 2384. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Passage. Passage of the bill to raise taxes and cut mandatory spending to reduce the deficit by \$516 billion over five years. Passed 50-49: R 0-43; D 49-6 (ND 38-3, SD 11-3), with Vice President Gore casting a "yes" vote, June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). (Before passage, the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of S 1134 as amended.) A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

191. Carter Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Ashton B. Carter to be an assistant secretary of Defense. Confirmed 78-12; R 23-18; D 53-0 (ND 40-0, SD 13-0), June 29, 1983. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

192. HR 1576. GATT Fast-Track Extension/Passage. Passage of the bill to extend through April 16, 1994, authority to negotiate a GATT accord to be considered under fast-track rules. Passed (thurs cleared for the president) 76-16: R 37-4; D 39-12 (ND 29-9, SD 10-3), June 30, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

SENATE VOTES 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
ALABAMA								
Halle	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Thayer	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA								
Stefanowski	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	-
Stevens	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
McCain	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
McCauley	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
Bumpers	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pyatt	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Reese	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Fontana	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stevens	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT								
Daniel	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
FLORIDA								
Griffin	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Alford	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
GEORGIA								
Reese	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Conrad	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
HAWAII								
Alaska	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Nease	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
IDAHO								
Crab	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Knapik	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Stansbury	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stans	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Cass	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Lugar	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
KANSAS								
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Stansbury	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
McConnell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
KY								
Reese	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MAINE								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Cole	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stansbury	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Durenberger	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
MISSOURI								
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEVADA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Stable	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stable	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Stable	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stansbury	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Stable	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Stable	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
OREGON								
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stable	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
TEXAS								
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
UTAH								
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Vermont								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stable	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Stable	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stable	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Stable	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Stable	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- N Noted for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (no).
- X Passed against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrat Republican

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern States - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

241. HR 2367. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 54-45: R 9-35; D 45-10 (ND 38-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.

242. HR 2367. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the question of germaneness on the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 68-31: R 18-28; D 50-5 (ND 36-5, SD 14-0), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)

243. HR 2367. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Durenberger, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Durenberger amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find offsets for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 35-64: R 30-14; D 5-50 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Durenberger amendment fell.)

244. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retroactive taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.

245. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization

Purchases. Danforth, R-Mo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Danforth point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2364. 1993 Budget-Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 38-6; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$516 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yes" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Joycelyn Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 65-34: R 13-30; D 52-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

	554	555	556	557	558	559
ALABAMA						
Shelby	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Heller	N	N	N	N	N	Y
ALASKA						
McAdams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
ARIZONA						
Ryd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS						
Bumpers	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Fryer	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA						
Bauer	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Ferguson	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO						
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Campbell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Lieberman	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE						
Bath	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Biden	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA						
Alford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Graham	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Conrad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Costa	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII						
Akaka	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Waike	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO						
Craig	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Kempthorne	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS						
Montgomery	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Simon	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA						
Coats	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lugar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	554	555	556	557	558	559
IOWA						
Bruders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Harkin	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS						
Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kaneshiro	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						
McConnell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ford	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA						
Brooks	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Johnston	N	N	N	N	N	Y
MAINE						
Cohen	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND						
Mikulis	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Sabatos	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN						
Abraham	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Levin	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA						
Groome	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Walters	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
Casper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Loft	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
Ashcroft	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boyd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA						
Benn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Beucus	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA						
Ernst	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA						
Bryant	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Raid	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

	554	555	556	557	558	559
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Briggs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY						
Bradley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lochawski	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO						
Domenici	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wingman	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
D'Ancosta	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morahan	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
Feinblatt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Holmes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Casper	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Dorgan	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO						
DeWine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Glass	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
Infante	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mink	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON						
Harfield	Y	Y	Y	+	+	+
Vucanich	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Santorum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Specter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Chafee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pell	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Thomson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wellings	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Pressler	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Daschle	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
Frist	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- # Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

	554	555	556	557	558	559
TEXAS						
Cromm	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nottingham	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH						
Barnett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mahrt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vermont						
Jeffords	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lashly	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA						
Womack	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robb	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON						
Gorton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Rockefeller	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN						
Fauci	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kohl	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING						
Strom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thomson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex., Va.

554. S 1357. Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation/Finance Committee Amendment. Roth, R-Del., amendment to change the Medicaid funding formula; allow states with equal or stricter standards to seek a waiver from federal nursing home quality standards; change the Medicare indirect medical education payments; require states to pay part of the Medicare Part B premiums (for doctors' bills) for low-income Medicaid recipients; and require Medicaid solvency standards for health plans under Medicaid. The cost of the changes would be offset by taking into account a recent adjustment by the Social Security Administration of the Consumer Price Index from 3.1 percent to 2.6 percent. Adopted 57-42: R 53-0; D 4-42 (ND 4-32, SD 0-10), Oct. 27, 1995. (Story, p. 3379)

555. S 1357. Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation/Welfare Extraneous Provisions. Domenici, R-N.M., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Exon, D-Neb., point of order against the welfare extraneous provisions in the bill for violating the Budget Act and the Byrd rule. The extraneous welfare provisions included the five-year limit on welfare benefits, the welfare growth formula and bonus for states that reduce out-of-wedlock births. Motion rejected 53-46: R 53-0; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10), Oct. 27, 1995. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Exon point of order and the extraneous provisions were stricken from the bill.) (Story, p. 3361)

556. HR 2491. Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation/Passage. Passage of the bill to cut spending by about \$900 billion and taxes by \$245 billion in order to balance the budget by 2002. The bill would reduce spending on Medicare by \$270 billion, Medicaid by \$182 billion, Welfare by \$65 billion, the earned-income tax credit by \$43.2 billion and agriculture programs by \$13.6 billion. The bill allows for oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, scales back the capital gains tax and expands Individual Retirement Accounts.

Passed 52-47: R 52-1; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10), Oct. 28, 1995 (in the legislative day and the Congressional Record dated Oct. 27). Before passage the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of the S 1357 as amended. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position. (Story, p. 3358)

557. HR 2002. Fiscal 1996 Transportation Appropriations/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to authorize \$13,064,206,979 in new budget authority for the Department of Transportation and related agencies in fiscal 1996 and to allow for the spending of \$22,055,290,000 in trust fund money. The bill provides a 5 percent increase over the fiscal 1995 \$35,581,947,000 total budgetary resources and a 3 percent increase over the administration's request. Adopted (thus cleared for the president) 87-10: R 52-0; D 35-10 (ND 23-7, SD 7-3), Oct. 31, 1995. (Story, p. 3372)

558. HR 1905. Fiscal 1996 Energy and Water Development Appropriations/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to authorize \$19,746,654,000 for energy and water development for fiscal 1996. The bill provides \$481,748,000 less than the \$20,228,402,000 provided in fiscal 1995 and \$1,345,337,000 less than the \$21,091,991,000 requested by the administration. Adopted (thus cleared for the president) 89-6: R 47-4; D 42-2 (ND 34-1, SD 8-1), Oct. 31, 1995. (Story, p. 3366)

559. HR 1628. Fiscal 1996 Foreign Operations Appropriations/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report to provide \$12,103,536,689 in new budget authority for foreign operations, export financing and related programs in fiscal 1996. The conference report provides \$1,550,985,081 less than the \$13,654,521,750 provided in fiscal 1995 and \$2,670,367,997 less than the \$14,773,904,686 requested by the administration. Adopted 90-6: R 47-4; D 43-2 (ND 34-1, SD 9-1), Nov. 1, 1995. (Story, p. 3387)

	582	583	584
ALABAMA			
Shelby	Y	Y	Y
Heflin	Y	N	N
ALASKA			
Markovitch	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
Eyal	Y	Y	Y
McCain	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS			
Bumpers	Y	N	N
Pryor	Y	N	N
CALIFORNIA			
Beare	Y	N	N
Foundation	N	N	N
COLORADO			
Brown	Y	Y	Y
Campbell	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	N	N	N
Leiberman	N	N	N
DELAWARE			
Bark	N	Y	Y
Eden	N	N	N
FLORIDA			
Mark	Y	Y	Y
Graham	Y	N	N
GEORGIA			
Coverdell	Y	Y	Y
Nunn	Y	Y	N
HAWAII			
Akaka	N	N	N
Inouye	Y	N	N
IDaho			
Crump	Y	Y	Y
Kempthorne	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS			
McCaskle-Brann	N	N	N
Seaton	N	N	N
INDIANA			
Cass	Y	Y	Y
Long	Y	Y	Y

	582	583	584
IOWA			
Grassley	Y	Y	Y
Harkin	Y	N	N
KANSAS			
Bale	Y	Y	Y
Karnahan	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY			
McConnell	Y	Y	Y
Ford	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA			
Brown	Y	Y	N
Jabouin	Y	N	N
MAINE			
Cohen	Y	Y	N
Spencer	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND			
Mitchell	Y	N	N
Sabharwal	Y	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	Y	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N
MICHIGAN			
Abraham	Y	Y	Y
Levin	Y	N	N
MINNESOTA			
Grover	Y	Y	Y
Wolcott	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI			
Cochran	Y	Y	Y
Leff	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
Ashtcroft	Y	Y	Y
Bond	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA			
Burns	Y	Y	Y
Bacon	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA			
Evan	Y	N	N
Kerry	Y	N	N
NEVADA			
Bryant	Y	N	N
Rand	Y	N	N

	582	583	584
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Grassley	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Bradley	N	N	N
Lindenberg	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO			
Benjamin	Y	Y	Y
Benjamin	Y	N	N
NEW YORK			
D'Alema	Y	Y	Y
Morahan	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
Feinstein	Y	Y	Y
Mohr	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
Conrad	Y	N	N
Dorgan	Y	N	N
OHIO			
DeWine	N	Y	Y
Glass	Y	N	N
OKLAHOMA			
Leahy	Y	Y	Y
McClintock	Y	Y	Y
OREGON			
Metzger	Y	Y	Y
Vernon	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Santorum	Y	Y	Y
Spencer	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Chafee	Y	N	Y
Poll	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y
Wofford	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Plaster	Y	Y	Y
Daschle	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE			
Fraser	Y	Y	Y
Thompson	Y	Y	Y

	582	583	584
TEXAS			
Gramm	Y	Y	Y
Mitchell	Y	Y	Y
UTAH			
Donnell	Y	Y	Y
Math	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT			
Joffe	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	N	N	N
VIRGINIA			
Wicker	Y	Y	Y
Robb	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON			
Gordon	N	Y	Y
Murray	Y	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	N	N
Rockefeller	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN			
Fong	Y	N	N
Kohl	Y	N	N
WYOMING			
Simpson	Y	Y	Y
Thomson	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- N Voted against (no).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

582. S 440. National Highway System/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report to designate a new 160,000-mile National Highway System and to repeal all federal speed limits and motorcycle helmet laws. Adopted (thus sent to the House) 80-16: R 47-3; D 33-13 (ND 24-12, SD 9-1), Nov. 17, 1995.

583. HR 2491. Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation/Antitrust Provisions. Abraham, R-Mich., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Exon, D-Neb., point of order against provisions in the conference agreement to the bill that would have granted special antitrust rules for provider service networks and would have exempted physician office laboratories from the 1988 amendments to the Clinical Lab Improvement Act. Motion rejected 54-45: R 51-2; D 3-43 (ND 1-35, SD 2-8), Nov. 17, 1995. A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Exon point of order and the extraneous provisions were struck from the bill.)

584. HR 2491. Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation/Further Amendment to Conference Agreement. Motion to recede and

concur in the conference agreement to the bill with a further amendment to strike provisions, favored by doctors, that would relax antitrust rules for provider service networks and exempt physician office laboratories from the 1988 amendments to the Clinical Lab Improvement Act. The conference agreement would reduce projected spending by \$894 billion and taxes by \$245 billion over seven years to provide for a balanced budget by fiscal 2002. Over seven years, the conference report would reduce projected spending on Medicare by \$270 billion, Medicaid by \$163 billion, welfare programs by \$82 billion, the earned-income tax credit by \$32 billion, agriculture programs by \$12 billion and federal employee retirement programs by \$10 billion. The bill would grant a \$500 per-child tax credit for families with incomes up to \$110,000, reduce taxes on capital gains income, and expand eligibility for Individual Retirement Accounts. The bill would allow oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska; impose royalties for hardrock mining on federal lands; cap the federal direct student loan program; and increase the federal debt limit from \$4.9 trillion to \$5.5 trillion. Motion agreed to (thus sending the conference report back to the House) 52-47: R 52-3; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10), Nov. 17, 1995. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

CQ Senate Votes 43 - 45
Corresponding to Congressional Record Votes 43, 44, 45

43 44 45	43 44 45	43 44 45	KEY
ALABAMA Dantes Y Y Y Harkin N Y Y ALASKA Murkowski Y Y Y Stevens Y Y Y ARIZONA Goldwater N N Y DeConcini Y Y Y ARKANSAS Bumpers N N N Pryor N Y Y CALIFORNIA Wilson Y Y Y Cranston N N N COLORADO Aristegui Y Y Y Hart N Y N CONNECTICUT Weisber Y Y N Dodd ? Y N DELAWARE Bath Y Y Y Biden N N N FLORIDA Mawkins Y Y Y Chiles N N Y GEORGIA Metcalf Y Y Y Nunn N Y Y HAWAII Inouye ? Y N Matsunaga Y Y N IDAHO McClure ? N Y Symms Y Y Y ILLINOIS Dixon Y Y Y Sutton N N Y INDIANA Lugar Y Y Y Quayle Y Y Y	IOWA Grassley Y Y Y Harkin N N Y KANSAS Dole Y Y Y Kanawha Y Y N KENTUCKY McConnell Y Y Y Ford N N Y LOUISIANA Johnston N N Y Long ? Y Y MAINE Cahoon ? ? N Mitchell N ? N MARYLAND Mikulas ? N N Sarbanes N N N MASSACHUSETTS Kennedy N N N Kerry N Y N MICHIGAN Levin N N N Ragls N N N MINNESOTA Beauregard Y Y Y Durenberger Y Y Y MISSISSIPPI Cochran Y Y Y Sasser N N Y MISSOURI Danforth ? Y Y Cagleton N N N MONTANA Baucus N N N Muhler N N Y NEBRASKA Eaton N N Y Zornsky Y Y Y NEVADA Hatch Y Y Y Leahy Y Y Y	NEW HAMPSHIRE Hasselberry N N Y Rudman Y Y Y NEW JERSEY Bradley ? N N Lautenberg ? Y N NEW MEXICO Brennan Y Y Y Bingaman N N Y NEW YORK D'Amato Y Y Y Mavrich N Y N NORTH CAROLINA East Y Y Y Hahn Y Y Y NORTH DAKOTA Anders N Y Y Burck N N N OHIO Glenn Y Y N Metzbaum N N N OKLAHOMA Mikulas Y Y Y Boren Y Y Y OREGON McCall Y Y N Patterson Y Y Y PENNSYLVANIA Holtz N N N Sasser Y Y Y RHODE ISLAND Chafee Y Y N Pell Y Y Y SOUTH CAROLINA Thurmond Y Y Y Hollings N N Y SOUTH DAKOTA Abdnor N Y Y Prosser N N Y TENNESSEE Gore N Y Y Sasser N N Y	Y Voted for (yea). N Voted against (nay). X Paired against. - Announced against. P Voted "present." C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest. ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known. Democrat Republican
			43 44 45
			TEXAS Graham Y Y Y Bentsen ? Y Y UTAH Garn Y Y Y Hatch Y Y Y VERMONT Stafford Y Y N Leahy N N N VIRGINIA Trible Y Y Y Walter Y Y Y WASHINGTON Evans Y Y N Gorton Y Y N WEST VIRGINIA Byrd N N N Rothfeller N Y N WISCONSIN Kasten Y Y Y Prosser N N Y WYOMING Simpson Y Y Y Wetzel Y Y Y

ND - Northern Democrat SD - Southern Democrat (Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.)

43. S 1017. Metropolitan Washington Airports Transfer. Dole, R-Kan., motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Dole motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer two metropolitan Washington, D.C., airports to a regional authority. Motion rejected 50-39: R 43-6; D 7-33 (ND 6-22, SD 1-11), March 21, 1986. A three-fifths majority (60) of the total Senate is required to invoke cloture.

44. S 1017. Metropolitan Washington Airports Transfer. Dole, R-Kan., motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Dole motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill to transfer two metropolitan Washington, D.C., airports to a regional authority. Motion agreed to 66-32: R 46-6; D 20-26 (ND 13-19, SD 7-7), March 25, 1986. A three-fifths majority (60) of the total Senate is required to invoke cloture.

45. S J Res 225. Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment. Passage of the joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget every year unless a three-fifths majority of the total membership of both houses of Congress votes for a specific amount of deficit spending; to require that the public debt of the United States may be increased only by a law enacted by a three-fifths majority of the total membership of both houses of Congress; to require that a bill to increase revenue shall become law only if passed by a majority of the total membership of both houses of Congress; to require the president to submit annually a proposed balanced budget to Congress; and to allow Congress to waive the requirement for a balanced budget during a declared war. Rejected 66-34: R 43-10; D 23-24 (ND 10-23, SD 13-1), March 25, 1986. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (67 in this case) is required for passage of a constitutional amendment. A "yea" was a vote supporting the president's position.

SENATE VOTES 46, 47, 48, 49

KEY

- Y Voted for (yea).
- * Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

46 47 48 49

TEXAS				
Hutchison	N	N	Y	N
Gramm	N	N	Y	N
UTAH				
Benham	-	N	Y	N
Nease	N	N	Y	N
VERMONT				
Leahy	Y	N	Y	Y
Jeffords	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA				
Robb	Y	N	Y	Y
Werner	Y	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON				
Murray	Y	N	Y	Y
Gorton	N	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y
Rockefeller	?	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
Fong	Y	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	-	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING				
Simpson	N	N	Y	N
Weld	N	N	Y	N

46 47 48 49

ALABAMA				
Miller	Y	N	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Atchafalala	N	N	Y	N
Stevens	Y	N	N	N
ARIZONA				
DeConcini	Y	N	Y	Y
McCain	N	N	Y	N
ARKANSAS				
Bayh	Y	N	Y	Y
Pyatt	?	N	Y	?
CALIFORNIA				
Baker	Y	Y	N	Y
Fontana	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO				
Compton	Y	N	Y	Y
Brown	N	N	Y	N
CONNECTICUT				
David	Y	N	Y	Y
Loeb	Y	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE				
Allen	Y	Y	N	Y
Roth	N	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA				
Griffin	Y	N	Y	Y
Alford	N	N	Y	N
GEORGIA				
Nixon	Y	N	Y	Y
Coverdell	Y	N	Y	N
HAWAII				
Alaska	Y	N	Y	Y
Waike	Y	N	Y	Y
IDaho				
Craig	N	N	Y	N
Kempthorne	N	N	Y	N
ILLINOIS				
Montgomery	Y	Y	Y	Y
Simon	Y	N	Y	Y
INDIANA				
Conrad	N	N	Y	N
Leggett	Y	N	Y	N

46 47 48 49

IOVA				
Harlan	Y	Y	N	Y
Gandy	N	N	Y	N
KANSAS				
Bale	N	N	Y	N
Karnes	Y	N	N	N
KENTUCKY				
Ford	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	N	N	Y	N
LOUISIANA				
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y
MAINE				
McNair	Y	N	Y	Y
Coburn	N	N	Y	N
MARYLAND				
Mikulu	Y	N	N	?
Sabatos	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	Y	N	Y	Y
Larry	Y	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
Levin	Y	N	Y	Y
Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
Wellstone	Y	N	Y	Y
Durenberger	N	N	Y	?
MISSISSIPPI				
Cochran	N	N	Y	N
Lott	N	N	Y	N
MISSOURI				
Boyd	N	N	Y	N
Danforth	Y	N	Y	N
MONTANA				
Baucus	Y	N	Y	Y
Bauer	N	N	Y	N
NEBRASKA				
Evan	Y	N	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	N	Y	Y
NEVADA				
Bryant	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reid	Y	Y	Y	Y

46 47 48 49

NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Craig	Y	N	Y	N
Smith	N	N	Y	N
NEW JERSEY				
Freeley	Y	N	Y	Y
LaRocca	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO				
Bayh	Y	N	Y	Y
Donohoe	Y	N	Y	N
NEW YORK				
Marshall	Y	N	Y	Y
D'Alema	N	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Robb	N	N	Y	N
Allen	N	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA				
Casper	Y	Y	Y	Y
Durbin	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO				
Glass	Y	N	Y	?
Metzenbaum	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Born	Y	N	Y	Y
Alford	N	N	Y	N
OREGON				
MacCall	Y	N	Y	Y
Paulsen	N	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Wellford	Y	Y	Y	Y
Speiser	N	Y	Y	Y
RISE ISLAND				
Pell	Y	N	Y	Y
Chafee	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Wellstone	Y	N	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	N	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Danforth	Y	Y	Y	Y
Paulsen	Y	N	Y	N
TENNESSEE				
Mathews	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sasser	Y	Y	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrat SD Southern Democrat

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

46. Talbott Nomination. Confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Strobe Talbott of Ohio to be deputy secretary of State. Confirmed 66-31: R 12-31; D 54-0 (ND 41-0, SD 13-0), Feb. 22, 1994. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

47. S J Res 41. Balanced-Budget Amendment/Substitute. Reid, D-Nev., substitute amendment to propose a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget but to prohibit the use of Social Security surpluses to mask the deficit, allow Congress to authorize creation of a separate capital budget in which borrowing would be permitted for highway and other unspecified capital improvements, and allow deficit spending during periods of slow economic growth. Rejected 22-78: R 5-39; D 17-39 (ND 13-29, SD 4-10), March 1, 1994. (Although the Reid amendment was only an amendment to the resolution, under a unanimous consent agreement the amendment required a two-thirds majority vote of the Senate, 67 in this case, the same proportion required for final passage of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.)

48. S J Res 41. Balanced-Budget Amendment/Passage. Passage of the joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget by 2001 or the second fiscal year after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever is later. Congress could waive the balanced-budget requirement if three-fifths of the House and Senate approved deficit spending, or by a simple majority when a declaration of war was in effect or when there was a threat to national security. The amendment would prohibit the courts from ordering tax increases or spending cuts unless specifically authorized by Congress. Rejected 63-37: R 41-3; D 22-34 (ND 12-30, SD 10-4), March 1, 1994. (A two-thirds majority vote, 67 in this case, is required to pass a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.) A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

49. Gould Nomination. Confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of William E. Gould IV of California to be a member of the National Labor Relations Board. Confirmed 58-38: D 53-0 (ND 40-0, SD 13-0), March 2, 1994. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

SENATE VOTES 96, 97, 98

	96	97	98
ALABAMA			
Shelby	Y	Y	Y
Heflin	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA			
Markowski	Y	Y	Y
Stephens	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
McCl	Y	Y	Y
McCain	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS			
Bumpers	N	N	N
Pyron	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA			
Boxer	N	N	N
Ford	Y	N	N
COLORADO			
Brown	Y	Y	Y
Campbell	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	N	N	N
Leahman	N	N	N
DELAWARE			
Bath	Y	Y	Y
Biden	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
Albrit	Y	Y	Y
Graham	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA			
Coverdale	Y	Y	Y
Nunn	Y	N	Y
HAWAII			
Alaska	N	N	N
Inouye	N	N	N
IDAHO			
Craig	Y	Y	Y
Kempthorne	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS			
Massley-Brown	Y	N	Y
Simon	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA			
Coats	Y	Y	Y
Lugar	Y	Y	Y

	96	97	98
IOWA			
Grassley	Y	Y	Y
Harkin	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS			
Dale	Y	Y	N
Kaneshawen	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY			
McConnell	Y	Y	Y
Ford	N	N	N
LOUISIANA			
Breaux	N	N	Y
Johnson	N	N	N
MAINE			
Cohen	Y	Y	Y
Sopore	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND			
Mikulski	N	N	N
Sabatos	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	N	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N
MICHIGAN			
Abraham	Y	Y	Y
Lavin	N	N	N
MINNESOTA			
Grass	Y	Y	Y
Wellstone	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI			
Cochran	Y	Y	Y
Leff	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
Ashcroft	Y	Y	Y
Boyd	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA			
Burns	Y	Y	Y
Baucus	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA			
Eaton	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	N
NEVADA			
Bryan	Y	Y	Y
Raid	Y	N	N

	96	97	98
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Gregg	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Bradley	Y	N	N
Lucasberg	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO			
Benavidez	Y	Y	Y
Bugaman	Y	N	N
NEW YORK			
D'Amato	Y	Y	Y
Moylan	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
Faircloth	Y	Y	Y
Holbe	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
Conrad	N	N	N
Dorgan	Y	N	N
OHIO			
DeWine	Y	Y	Y
Glass	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA			
Jobale	Y	Y	Y
Nichols	Y	Y	Y
OREGON			
Harfield	Y	Y	N
Packwood	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Schwarzenegger	Y	Y	Y
Specter	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Chafee	Y	Y	Y
Pell	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y
Hollings	Y	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Percival	Y	Y	Y
Daschle	N	N	N
TENNESSEE			
Frist	Y	Y	Y
Thompson	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes)
- N Voted against (no)
- X Paired against
- Announced against
- P Voted "present"
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

	96	97	98
TEXAS			
Gramm	Y	Y	Y
Hutchison	Y	Y	Y
UTAH			
Bennett	Y	Y	Y
Hatch	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT			
Jaffords	Y	Y	Y
Lashy	N	N	N
VIRGINIA			
Warner	Y	Y	Y
Robb	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
Gorton	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	N	N	N
Rockefeller	N	N	N
WISCONSIN			
Ferguson	Y	N	N
Kohl	Y	N	Y
WYOMING			
Simpson	Y	Y	Y
Thomas	Y	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

96. H J Res 1. Balanced-Budget Amendment/Estimates. Hatch, R-Utah, motion to table (kill) the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to strike the language in the joint resolution that allows budget calculations to be based on estimates. Motion agreed to 75-25: R 53-0; D 22-25 (ND 17-20, SD 5-5), Feb. 28, 1995. (Story, p. 671)

97. H J Res 1. Balanced-Budget Amendment/Motion To Commit. Hatch, R-Utah, motion to table (kill) the Kerry, D-Mass., motion to commit the joint resolution to the Budget Committee with instructions to issue a report stating that a constitutional amendment is not necessary to balance the budget and that Congress should adopt a budget resolution before Aug. 15, 1995, to balance the budget by fiscal 2002. Motion agreed to 63-37: R 53-0; D 10-37 (ND 8-29, SD 2-8), Feb. 28, 1995. (Story, p. 671)

98. H J Res 1. Balanced-Budget Amendment/Passage. Passage of the joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to balance the budget by the year 2002 or two years after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever is later. Three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit. A simple majority could waive the requirement in times of war or in the face of a serious military threat. The courts would be prohibited from raising taxes or cutting spending unless specifically authorized by Congress. Rejected 65-35: R 51-2; D 14-33 (ND 9-28, SD 5-5), March 2, 1995. (A two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting (67 in this case) is required to pass a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.) A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position. (Story, p. 671)

SENATE VOTES 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88

	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
ALABAMA								
Hoffm	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	N
Shelby	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
ALASKA								
Murkowski	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeCicco	N	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCaig	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Bauer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Feinstein	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brewer	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Liberman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Biden	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Roche	N	?	N	N	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA								
Graham	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Albrit	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
GEORGIA								
Nunn	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Coverdell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
HAWAII								
Alaska	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Inouye	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO								
Coiz	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kempthorne	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Morley-Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Siman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Coats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Lugar	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
IOWA								
Harkin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassley	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS								
Dole	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kaneshaw	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Breaux	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
Michell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coburn	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND								
Mikulski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sabatos	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Levin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Riagle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Wells	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Davies	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI								
Bond	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Danforth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MONTANA								
Baucus	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Burns	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Eaton	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Karney	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reid	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Grass	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
Lautenberg	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Benjamin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Domenici	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Morahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D'Alema	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Faircloth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mohr	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Conrad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dorgan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO								
Glass	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mohrbaum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Boren	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nickles	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OREGON								
McCall	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Patwardhan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wofford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Speicher	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chafee	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Helms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Dawson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pressler	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TENNESSEE								
Mathews	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stoner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

KEY	
Y	Voted for (yea).
#	Paired for.
+	Announced for.
N	Voted against (nay).
X	Paired against.
-	Announced against.
P	Voted "present."
C	Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
?	Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.
Democrats	Republicans

	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
TEXAS								
Krueger	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
Gramm	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
UTAH								
Bennett	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hatch	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Looney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jeffords	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VIRGINIA								
Robb	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warner	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Murray	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Slatten	N	N	N	?	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rockefeller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Fong	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kohl	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Stoneman	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Walters	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

81. S Con Res 18. Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution/Mining Royalties. Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Murkowski, R-Alaska, amendment to reduce the instructions to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee by the amount assumed to be raised through increased royalties from mining on federal lands. Motion agreed to 61-38: R 7-36; D 54-2 (ND 40-1, SD 14-1), March 25, 1993.

82. S Con Res 18. Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution/Hydroelectric Power Taxes. Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Craig, R-Idaho, amendment to reduce the revenue levels in the resolution to allow for an exemption for hydroelectric power from the energy (Btu) tax and cut spending by the same amount to meet deficit-reduction targets. Motion agreed to 57-41: R 4-38; D 53-3 (ND 40-1, SD 13-2), March 25, 1993.

83. H Con Res 64. Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution/Adoption. Adoption of the concurrent resolution to set binding budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1994: budget authority, \$1,505 trillion; outlays, \$1,498 trillion; revenues, \$1,251 trillion; deficit, \$247.5 billion. (Before adoption the Senate struck all after the resolving clause and inserted the text of S Con Res 18 as amended). Adopted 54-45: R 0-43; D 54-2 (ND 41-0, SD 13-2), March 25, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

84. HR 1335. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/CDBGs. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Brown, R-Colo., amendment to cut \$103.5 million of the \$2.5 billion for Community Development Block Grants. Motion rejected 44-48: R 0-42; D 44-6 (ND 34-3, SD 10-3), March 29, 1993. (A Byrd motion

to reconsider the vote was postponed until March 30.) A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

85. HR 1335. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/Reconsider CDBG Vote. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate failed to agree to a Byrd motion to table (kill) the Brown, R-Colo., Community Development Block Grants amendment. Motion agreed to 52-48: R 0-43; D 52-5 (ND 40-2, SD 12-3), March 30, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

86. HR 1335. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/CDBGs. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Brown, R-Colo., Community Development Block Grants amendment. Motion agreed to 52-48: R 0-43; D 52-5 (ND 40-2, SD 12-3), March 30, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

87. HR 1335. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/CDBGs. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to cut the \$2.5 billion in the bill for Community Development Block Grants. Motion agreed to 54-43: R 0-43; D 54-0 (ND 40-0, SD 14-0), March 30, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

88. HR 1335. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/D.C. Funds. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to eliminate the \$28.2 million in the bill for the District of Columbia. Motion agreed to 57-43: R 2-41; D 55-2 (ND 42-0, SD 13-2), March 31, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

(23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29)

48882888

ALABAMA									
Walla	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	M	Y	M	P	M	M	N	N
MACHIA									
Ambroseville	M	M	Y	N	T	M	N	M	N
Bonanza	M	M	Y	M	N	M	N	M	N
ADIRONDACK									
DuCharme	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
McCauley	M	M	M	M	—	—	M	M	N
ARIZONA									
Bucare	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fryer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA									
Bauer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Franklin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO									
Cornhill	Y	M	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bureau	M	M	Y	M	M	M	M	M	N
CONNECTICUT									
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linsmith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE									
Helen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Evel	M	M	Y	M	M	M	M	M	N
FLORIDA									
Graham	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Atchaf	M	M	Y	M	M	M	M	M	N
GEORGIA									
Nemo	Y	M	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Concord	M	M	Y	M	M	M	M	M	N
ILLINOIS									
Alton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wayne	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA									
Craig	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	N
Kennethmore	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	N
KANSAS									
Peapack-Spruce	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Simsen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN									
Croft	M	M	Y	M	N	Y	M	N	N
Locust	M	M	Y	M	N	M	N	N	N

22885883

ALABAMA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Armstrong	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA									
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA									
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

281681

NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Gandy	N	M	T	T	T	T	M	N
Smith	N	M	M	M	N	T	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Burdick	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y
Lanzenberg	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Singamon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goodland	N	M	Y	N	M	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Ayala-Rios	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D'Aquino	N	M	Y	N	T	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Pelchak	N	N	N	N	N	T	N	N
Holmes	N	M	N	M	N	-	T	M
NORTH DAKOTA								
Cataloni	Y	Y	Y	Y	T	Y	Y	Y
Dargatzis	Y	Y	Y	T	Y	T	Y	Y
OHIO								
Glass	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Intermarco	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OILANDADA								
Russo	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alkhalil	N	M	Y	N	M	T	N	N
OREGON								
Harfield	N	M	Y	N	M	N	M	N
Fordwender	N	M	Y	N	M	N	M	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wofford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Spitzer	N	M	Y	M	M	M	M	N
TEXAS SLASH								
Mc	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chaplin	N	M	Y	N	M	N	M	N
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Hollings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stewart	N	M	Y	N	M	N	M	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Dunkle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Powder	N	M	Y	N	M	N	M	N
VIRGINIA								
Matheson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Zetter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (you).
- # Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democracy Repression

78881533

NORFOLK							
Southern	Y	M	T	F	T	F	Y
Columbus	M	M	Y	M	M	Y	M
UTAH							
Southern	M	M	Y	M	Y	M	M
Alaska	M	M	Y	M	M	-	M
VIRGINIA							
Louis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jackson	M	M	Y	M	T	M	M
VIRGINIA							
Beth	Y	M	Y	T	Y	Y	Y
Worcester	M	M	Y	M	M	M	M
WASHINGTON							
Alameda	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Groton	M	M	M	M	M	-	M
WEST VIRGINIA							
Dod	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rockefeller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN							
Peterson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kohl	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ONTARIO							
Simmons	M	M	Y	M	M	M	T
Malloy	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

140 Northern Diver 50 Southern Diver

Southern states - Ala. Ark. Fla. Ga. Ky. La. Miss. N.C. Ohio. S.C. Tenn. Texas. Va.

23)

(2)

99. **Talbot Nomination.** Confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Strobe Talbot as ambassador at large and special adviser to the secretary of State to coordinate U.S. policy on the former Soviet republics. Confirmed 89-6; R 33-6; D 56-0 (ND 42-0, SD 14-0). April 2, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

3)

9

committee substitute to the bill to provide \$16.1 billion in new budget authority and approve \$3.2 billion in trust fund spending. Motion rejected 52-37; R-O 37; D 52-0 (ND 41-0, SD 11-0), April 3, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

10

(28)

(29)

30

	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
ALABAMA								
Halle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shelby	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
ALASKA								
McDonald	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCain	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA								
Benson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fryer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Bauer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campanelli	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lisberman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Ellen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Roche	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA								
Cochran	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McIntosh	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA								
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conrad	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII								
Alake	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Inoué	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO								
Crump	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
McIntosh	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS								
Monahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Cass	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Legg	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N

	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
IRVING								
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conrad	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
KANSAS								
Rob	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCain	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA								
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
McIntosh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coburn	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS								
McIntosh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Leahy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Roche	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Walsh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI								
Stevens	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA								
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA								
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Grassy	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Scrub	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lowland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scrub	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA								
Grassy	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON								
Grassy	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
TEXAS								
Grassy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

AD TEXT

BAUCUS RECORD

<p>"...Baucus voted to raise his own pay. ..."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus voted for the amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100. (CQ Vote #133: Adopted 53-45; R 25-18; D 28-27, July 17, 1991.)
<p>"...then voted to raise our taxes."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus voted for passage of the 1993 Clinton tax increase bill. (CQ Vote #190: Passed 50-49; R 0-43; D 49-6, with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, June 25, 1993.) Baucus voted for adoption of the conference report. (CQ Vote #247: Adopted 51-50; R 0-44; D 50-6, with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, Aug. 6, 1993.)
<p>"Max Baucus increased his pay by more than \$23,000..."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus voted for the amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100. (CQ Vote #133: Adopted 53-45; R 25-18; D 28-27, July 17, 1991.)
<p>"...then increased our taxes by more than \$2,600 a family."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Heritage Foundation, in an April 7, 1994, study entitled "The State and District Impact of The Clinton Tax Increase," calculated that the 1993 Clinton/Baucus tax bill will cost Montana's taxpayers \$541,779,082 over five years, or \$668.04 for every man, woman and child in Montana. (family of four) $\\$668.04 \times 4 = \\$2,672.16$
<p>"Soon the Senate will vote on term limits. And the people of Montana support it."</p>	<p>"The margin of support for the 14 initiatives this year demonstrate the political potency of term limits: ... Montana, 67 [percent]; ..."</p> <p>(Insight Magazine, 11/30/92)</p>

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<p>"In fact, he's [Baucus] has opposed term limits."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "But Baucus said Montana already had term limits before the [term limits] initiative. 'It's called voting.'" (The Associated Press, 8/23/93)• Baucus voted for the motion to table (kill) amendment to limit terms of successful Senate candidates to two consecutive terms if they received public financing. (CQ Vote #69: Motion agreed to 68-30; R 12-30; D 56-0, May 22, 1991.)• Baucus voted for the motion to table (kill) the amendment to impose term limits on candidates who receive public financing of six House terms and two Senate terms. Under the amendment, if an individual decided to run for an additional term, the individual would be required to repay all public financing previously received. (CQ Vote #128: Motion agreed to 57-39; R 6-36; D 51-3 May 26, 1993.)• Baucus has also failed to cosponsor any of the 21 term limit initiatives that have been introduced in the Senate since 1979
<p>"Call liberal Max Baucus. Tell him he was wrong to give himself a big pay-raise then vote to raise our taxes. Tell him it's time to vote for term limits."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Senate began consideration of S.J. Res. 19, a constitutional amendment to limit congressional terms on Friday, April 19. A cloture vote was scheduled at 2:15 on Tuesday, April 23. (Source: Whip Alert, 4/22/96) (Source: Whip Notice, 4/22/96)

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
ALABAMA								
Heflin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shelby	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA								
Markowski	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stevens	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Allen	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pepper	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA								
Cranston	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Seymour	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
COLORADO								
Wirth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brown	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT								
David	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Lieberman	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
DELAWARE								
Delan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Roach	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA								
Graham	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Albrit	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
GEORGIA								
Fowler	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Nunn	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
HAWAII								
Abel	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Inouye	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
IDaho								
Crump	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Schwarze	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Dan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Simon	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
INDIANA								
Coats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Joyner	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
IOWA								
Harkin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grassley	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS								
Roe	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kassam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
McConnell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Brooks	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MAINE								
Mitchell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Coburn	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND								
Mikulu	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sabatos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MICHIGAN								
Levin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reggie	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA								
Walsh	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Boren	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI								
Boyd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Boyd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MONTANA								
Bebout	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Burns	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Eaton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kerry	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEVADA								
Bryant	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reid	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Budd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loftis	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO								
Bergman	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Benjamin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Mohr	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
D'Amato	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sanford	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Helms	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Burdick	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Conrad	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OHIO								
Glass	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Metzenbaum	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA								
Boren	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stallins	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OREGON								
MacCallister	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Patton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wofford	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Speicher	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Chafee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA								
McLing	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Donahoe	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prosser	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TENNESSEE								
Case	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Smart	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- # Paired for.
- + Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present".
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136

TEXAS								
Bentsen	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gramm	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
UTAH								
Gore	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hatch	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Judd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
VIRGINIA								
Robb	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Warner	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Adams	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gorton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Roth	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WISCONSIN								
Kohl	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Keeton	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
WYOMING								
Stump	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wyatt	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

129. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Prohibit Abortion Advocacy. Cochran, R-Miss., amendment to the Chafee, R-R.I., substitute amendment, to allow entities that receive Title X funding to provide upon request abortion information. The Cochran amendment would also prohibit projects that receive federal funds from using their own funds to encourage or promote abortion. Rejected 14-85: R 12-31; D 2-54 (ND 1-39, SD 1-15), July 16, 1991.

130. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Parental Consent. Mitchell, D-Maine, amendment to require entities that receive Title X funding to obtain consent from a parent, grandparent, adult sibling, aunt or uncle for a minor to have an abortion. If the consent is not forthcoming, the attending physician could give parents or guardians 48 hours' notice before the abortion. The amendment also contains court or clergy bypass provisions. Adopted 54-45: R 9-34; D 45-11 (ND 35-5, SD 10-6), July 16, 1991.

131. S 323. Title X Pregnancy Counseling/Abortions for Minors. Coats, R-Ind., amendment to prohibit entities that receive Title X funding from performing an abortion for a minor under the age of 18 unless a parent or guardian has been given 48 hours' notice, the life of the minor is endangered, the pregnancy is the result of parental incest, or the minor has been subjected to sexual abuse, child abuse, or child neglect by a parent or guardian. Adopted 52-47: R 38-5; D 14-42 (ND 7-33, SD 7-9), July 16, 1991.

132. HR 2519. Fiscal 1992 VA-HUD Appropriations/Space Station. Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to reduce funding for the space station from \$2 billion to \$100 million and transfer

\$182 million to other federal science programs, \$431 million to veterans' programs, and about \$1.3 billion to deficit reduction. Rejected 35-64: R 3-40; D 32-24 (ND 24-16, SD 8-8), July 17, 1991. A "nay" was a vote supporting the president's position.

133. HR 2506. Fiscal 1992 Legislative Branch Appropriations/Pay Raise. Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to raise senators' pay from \$101,900 to \$125,100, ban senators' honoraria and limit outside earned income to 15 percent of a senator's base pay. Adopted 53-45: R 25-18; D 28-27 (ND 22-18, SD 6-9), July 17, 1991.

134. S 250. National Motor-Voter Registration Act/Cloture. Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the motion to proceed to the bill to require states to permit voter registration simultaneously with applying for a driver's license. Motion rejected 57-41: R 2-41; D 55-0 (ND 39-0, SD 16-0), July 18, 1991. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to invoke cloture.

135. HR 2622. Fiscal 1992 Treasury-Postal Appropriations/Child Pornography. Helms, R-N.C., amendment to mandate prison terms for selling child pornography. Adopted 99-0: R 43-0; D 56-0 (ND 40-0, SD 16-0), July 18, 1991.

136. HR 2622. Fiscal 1992 Treasury-Postal Appropriations/AIDS. Helms, R-N.C., amendment to provide for a \$10,000 fine and a prison term of not less than 10 years for health-care providers who knowingly have the AIDS virus and perform invasive medical procedures without notifying the patient. Adopted 81-18: R 36-7; D 45-11 (ND 30-10, SD 15-1), July 18, 1991.

SENATE VOTES 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192

	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
ALABAMA								
Heflin	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Shelby	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ALASKA								
Murkowski	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	?	?	?
Soyars	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
McCain	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA								
Bumpers	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Proctor	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	?	?
CALIFORNIA								
Baker	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Fletcher	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Leahman	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	-	Y
DELAWARE								
Biden	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Roche	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA								
Griffin	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Malone	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA								
Nunn	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Covington	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
HAWAII								
Akaka	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Waike	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDaho								
Crane	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Reynolds	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS								
McClintock	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Simon	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Coats	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Lugar	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
IOWA								
Harkin	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS								
Dole	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kanzenbach	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								
Ford	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA								
Breaux	N	N	N	N	N	Y	?	Y
Johnson	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
MAINE								
McNeill	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Colburn	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND								
Mikulski	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Levin	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Reggie	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Wellstone	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-	-
Dunne	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	-	-
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI								
Bond	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Daar	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MONTANA								
Baucus	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Burns	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA								
Ernst	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryant	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rand	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Grassley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	?	Y
Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Engemann	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Tommy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK								
Murphy	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
D'Alema	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA								
Faircloth	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Moore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Carver	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Dorgan	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO								
Glass	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McClintock	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA								
Boren	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OREGON								
McClintock	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Packwood	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Worsham	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Specter	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	N	N	N	N	N	Y	-	-
Chafee	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Helms	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Daschle	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	?	?
Presler	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE								
Anderson	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sasser	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- # Paired for.
- Announced for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
TEXAS								
Gramm	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hutchison	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
UTAH								
Barrett	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Hatch	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT								
Lodge	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Jaffar	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
VIRGINIA								
Robb	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warner	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON								
Murray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rockefeller	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Fong	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kohl	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Simpson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wallace	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

185. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Sequester. Gramm, R-Texas, motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Gramm amendment to impose a sequester if any of the six deficit targets are not met. Motion rejected 43-55: R 42-1; D 1-54 (ND 0-41, SD 1-13), June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order; the Gramm amendment fell.)

186. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. Burns, R-Mont., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Burns amendment to bar retroactive tax increases in the bill. Motion rejected 46-52: R 43-0; D 3-52 (ND 1-40, SD 2-12), June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Sasser point of order; the Burns amendment fell.)

187. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Paperwork Reduction. Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Presler, R-S.D., amendment to strike provisions requiring small businesses to report transactions over \$800 to the IRS. Motion rejected 0-98: R 0-43; D 0-55 (ND 0-41, SD 0-14), June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). (Subsequently, Presler's amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

188. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Federal Overhead Reduction. Hutchison, R-Texas, motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Hutchison amendment to cut federal overhead by 10 percent over two years. Motion rejected 58-40: R 43-0; D 15-40 (ND 11-30, SD 4-10), June

25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Sasser point of order; the Hutchison amendment fell.)

189. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Vaccine Bulk Purchase Plan. Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to revise the way the Medicaid program pays for vaccines and reimburses vaccine manufacturers. Adopted 59-39: R 39-4; D 20-35 (ND 10-31, SD 10-4), June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24).

190. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Passage. Passage of the bill to raise taxes and cut mandatory spending to reduce the deficit by \$516 billion over five years. Passed 50-49: R 0-43; D 49-6 (ND 38-3, SD 11-3), with Vice President Gore casting a "yes" vote, June 25, 1993 (in the Congressional Record dated June 24). (Before passage, the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of S 1134 as amended.) A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

191. Carter Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of President Clinton's nomination of Ashton B. Carter to be an assistant secretary of Defense. Confirmed 76-18: R 23-18; D 53-0 (ND 40-0, SD 13-0), June 29, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

192. HR 1876. GATT Fast-Track Extension/Passage. Passage of the bill to extend through April 16, 1994, authority to negotiate a GATT accord to be considered under fast-track rules. Passed (thus cleared for the president) 76-16: R 37-4; D 39-12 (ND 29-9, SD 10-3), June 30, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
ALABAMA								
Hahn	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA								
Markowski	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	-
Stevens	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
McCain	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Bauer	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Fontana	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Leahman	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Baker	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Roche	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
FLORIDA								
Graham	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Malone	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
GEORGIA								
Nease	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Coverdell	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
HAWAII								
Akaka	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Inouye	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
IDaho								
Craig	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Kempthorne	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS								
McClellan	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Simon	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Coble	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Legler	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
IOWA								
Harkin	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Gandy	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
KANSAS								
Bass	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Kanichson	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
McConnell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Brown	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Jabouin	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
MAINE								
Marchell	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Cohen	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND								
Mutuli	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Sabatos	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Levin	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Reagle	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Walters	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Barnes	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Leah	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MISSOURI								
Bond	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Barnett	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MONTANA								
Baucus	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Burns	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Ernst	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Kerry	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryant	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Reid	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Brady	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	?	?	?	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Lawrence	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Benjamin	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Benjamin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW YORK								
Marshall	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
DeMarco	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Feinstein	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Mohr	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Conrad	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Dorgan	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO								
Glass	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Metzenbaum	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Born	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Abdullah	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
OREGON								
MacCall	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Packwood	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wofford	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Specter	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Poll	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Chafee	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Hollings	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Thomson	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Daschle	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pawlenty	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Markus	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Sasser	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
TEXAS								
Green	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
UTAH								
Boxer	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Wash	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Jeffords	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA								
Roberts	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Warner	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Murray	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Gorton	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Canfield	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Fong	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Kohl	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Walters	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N

KEY

- Y Voted for (yea).
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present".
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

241. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 54-45: R 9-35; D 45-10 (ND 35-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.

242. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the question of germaneness on the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 68-31: R 18-26; D 50-5 (ND 36-5, SD 14-0), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)

243. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Durenberger, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Durenberger amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find offsets for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 35-64: R 30-14; D 5-50 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Durenberger amendment fell.)

244. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retroactive taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.

245. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization

Purchases. Danforth, R-Mo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Danforth point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2264. 1993 Budget-Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 38-6; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$516 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Joycelyn Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 65-34: R 13-30; D 52-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.

SENATE VOTES 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72

	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
ALABAMA								
Holifield	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA								
MacDonnell	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Stevens	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCain	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Cranston	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Soyanos	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
COLORADO								
Wirth	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brown	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Biden	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Beck	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA								
Graham	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alford	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
GEORGIA								
Fowler	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nunn	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII								
Abel	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Inouye	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO								
Crump	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Symons	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Duren	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Coats	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Lugar	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y

	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
IOWA								
Harkin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
KANSAS								
Bale	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Rothman	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Breaux	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
Mitchell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Colman	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND								
Mikulski	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scrivener	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Levin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Wellstone	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bromberg	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Leahy	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI								
Bond	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Strom	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA								
Bates	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Ernst	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryant	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Raid	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Studen	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Bradley	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO								
Benjamin	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brennan	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
NEW YORK								
Moynihan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D'Amato	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Samford	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mohr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA								
Burdick	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conrad	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO								
Glass	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mohr	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Boren	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alford	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
OREGON								
McCall	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Packwood	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wellford	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Specter	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chafee	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA								
McLing	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Danzon	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
TEXAS								
Gore	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
UTAH								
Gore	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Mitch	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jeffords	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Roberts	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warner	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Adams	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gorton	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rockwell	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Kohl	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kasten	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WYOMING								
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wadsworth	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N

KEY

- Y Voted for (yea).
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

TEXAS								
Boren	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
UTAH								
Gore	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Mitch	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jeffords	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Roberts	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warner	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Adams	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gorton	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rockwell	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Kohl	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kasten	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WYOMING								
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wadsworth	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N

ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

65. S 3. Campaign Finance/Honoraria Ban. Dodd, D-Conn., amendment to the Boren, D-Okla., substitute amendment, to bar senators from accepting honoraria, limit all outside earned income to 15 percent of a senator's salary, prohibit senators from maintaining a fiduciary relationship with a corporation or partnership and restrict charitable contributions made in behalf of a senator. Adopted 72-24; R 18-23; D 54-1 (ND 38-1, SD 16-0), May 21, 1991.

66. S 3. Campaign Finance/Limit on Unearned Income. Moynihan, D-N.Y., amendment to the Boren, D-Okla., substitute amendment, to limit the amount a senator may receive in unearned income to 15 percent of each senator's salary. The Dodd amendment (vote 65) only limited earned income. Adopted 49-46; R 28-13; D 21-33 (ND 18-20, SD 3-13), May 21, 1991.

67. S 3. Campaign Finance/Political Action Committees. Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Breaux, D-La., substitute amendment to the Bentsen amendment to the Boren, D-Okla., substitute amendment, to codify current regulations on political action committees (PACs) that bar foreign nationals from operating or contributing to PACs. The Bentsen amendment would have barred companies with majority foreign ownership from operating a political action committee. Motion rejected 35-60; R 4-37; D 31-23 (ND 22-16, SD 9-7), May 21, 1991. (Subsequently, the Breaux amendment was adopted by voice vote, and the Bentsen amendment as amended by the Breaux amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

68. S 3. Campaign Finance/Elimination of Public Financing. McConnell, R-Ky., amendment to the Boren, D-Okla., substitute amendment, to eliminate all the public financing and spend-

ing limit provisions from the bill. Rejected 42-56; R 42-0; D 0-56 (ND 0-40, SD 0-16), May 22, 1991.

69. S 3. Campaign Finance/Limit Terms. Boren, D-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Brown, R-Colo., amendment to the McConnell, R-Ky., amendment, to limit terms of successful Senate candidates to two consecutive terms if they received public financing. Motion agreed to 68-30; R 12-30; D 56-0 (ND 40-0, SD 16-0), May 22, 1991.

70. S 3. Campaign Finance/Ad Disclosure. Boren, D-Okla., motion to table (kill) the McConnell, R-Ky., amendment to the Boren substitute amendment, to require that political ads paid for with public financing contain a sentence stating that the ad was paid for with taxpayer funds. Motion agreed to 54-44; R 0-42; D 54-2 (ND 40-0, SD 14-2), May 22, 1991.

71. S 3. Campaign Finance/Spending Limit. Boren, D-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Cochran, R-Miss., amendment to the Boren substitute amendment, to establish a general election spending limit for challengers at 150 percent of the limit for incumbent senators. Motion agreed to 60-38; R 5-37; D 55-1 (ND 39-1, SD 16-0), May 22, 1991.

72. S 3. Campaign Finance/Revert Funds to Treasury. Boren, D-Okla., motion to table (kill) the McCain, R-Ariz., amendment to the Boren substitute amendment, to require candidates to give any leftover funds at the end of a campaign to the Treasury. Motion agreed to 57-41; R 8-34; D 49-7 (ND 34-6, SD 15-1), May 22, 1991.

SENATE VOTES 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128

	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
ALABAMA								
Heflin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shelby	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
ALASKA								
Murkowski	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Stanger	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	N	-	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
McCain	N	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Burton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Reese	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Fontana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Brown	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Liberman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Eden	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Roche	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA								
Griffin	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Stall	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
GEORGIA								
Ham	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Conrad	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Abraham	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Harbo	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Crain	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Donahoe	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
IOWA								
Macgregor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS								
Roberts	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Kearney	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Brown	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MAINE								
McNeill	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coleman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND								
Mikulas	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Schlesinger	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	Y	+	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Levin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boyle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Wellstone	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Barnett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Leff	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MISSOURI								
Bond	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Banker	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
MONTANA								
Baucus	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Burns	-	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEBRASKA								
East	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kerry	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryant	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reid	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Gray	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Brody	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
LaRocca	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Benjamin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Donnell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW YORK								
Moynihan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D'Alema	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Faircloth	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Mohr	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA								
Conrad	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Dorgan	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO								
Glass	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mansueti	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Boren	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClintock	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
OREGON								
McCall	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Patton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA								
Wofford	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Speiser	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND								
Pell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chafee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Malone	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Orselle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Proctor	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE								
McClintock	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sasser	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
TEXAS								
Kirby	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cantrill	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
UTAH								
Benjamin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Mohr	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
VERMONT								
Leahy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jeffords	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Robb	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warner	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON								
Murray	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Gorton	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA								
Byrd	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cantrill	-	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Forsythe	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kohl	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Stanger	Y	-	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Wallace	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N

KEY	
Y	Voted for (yea).
N	Not Voted for.
+	Announced for.
N	Voted against (nay).
X	Paired against.
-	Announced against.
P	Voted "present."
C	Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
?	Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.
Democrat	Republican

ND Northern Democrat SD Southern Democrat Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

121. S 714. Resolution Trust Corporation Funding/Passage. Passage of the bill to provide \$18.3 billion to the Resolution Trust Corporation to resolve failed savings and loans institutions. The bill would also authorize \$16 billion to capitalize the new savings Association Insurance Fund, \$8.5 billion of it appropriated. Passed 61-35: R 25-16; D 36-19 (ND 26-15, SD 10-4), May 13, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

122. Achtenberg Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation President Clinton's nomination of Roberta Achtenberg to be an assistant secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity at the department of Housing and Urban Development. Confirmed 58-41: R 13-26; D 45-5 (ND 37-1, SD 8-4), May 24, 1993. A "yes" was vote supporting the president's position.

123. S 3. Campaign Finance/Contribution Limit. Wellstone, Minn., amendment to reduce the individual contribution limit to \$0 per Senate election cycle from the existing \$1,000 per election cycle, effective only if public financing included in the bill were increased. Rejected 13-84: R 3-40; D 10-44 (ND 10-31, SD 0-13), May 25, 1993.

124. S 3. Campaign Finance/Personal Contribution Limit. Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment to reduce the maximum amount an individual may contribute to his own campaign to \$25,000 from \$50,000 and still receive public financing. Adopted 88-9: R 3-5; 4-1 (ND 42-0, SD 12-1), May 25, 1993.

125. S 3. Campaign Finance/PAC Contributions. President Clinton, D., amendment to ban political action committees (PACs) in

House and Senate campaigns. If the PAC ban were found unconstitutional, then PAC contributions would be limited to \$1,000 in any federal election; an aggregate cap for PAC contributions would be set at 20 percent of the spending limit for both chambers. Adopted 85-12: R 40-3; D 45-9 (ND 33-8, SD 12-1), May 26, 1993.

126. S 3. Campaign Finance/Public Financing. McConnell, R-Ky., motion to table (kill) the Boren, D-Okla., amendment to the McConnell amendment, to allow the revenue generated from eliminating the tax deduction for lobbying expenses to fund the public financing of federal elections and reduce the deficit. The McConnell amendment would require that the revenue go exclusively to deficit reduction. Motion rejected 48-50: R 43-0; D 5-50 (ND 3-39, SD 2-11), May 26, 1993. (The Boren amendment and the McConnell amendment as amended by the Boren amendment were both subsequently adopted by voice vote).

127. S 3. Campaign Finance/Spending Limits. Kerry, D-Mass., amendment to state certain opinions of the Senate on the relationship between spending limits and confidence in public officials. Rejected 39-59: R 0-43; D 39-16 (ND 32-10, SD 7-6), May 26, 1993.

128. S 3. Campaign Finance/Term Limits. Boren, D-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Faircloth, R-N.C., amendment to impose term limits on candidates who receive public financing of six House terms and two Senate terms. Under the amendment, if an individual decided to run for an additional term, the individual would be required to repay all public financing previously received. Motion agreed to 57-39: R 6-26; D 51-3 (ND 38-3, SD 13-0), May 26, 1993.

AD TEXT

BAUCUS RECORD

<p>"1974 ... Max Baucus goes to Washington, and our national debt is \$484 billion"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus was elected to federal office in 1974. He has spent over 21 years in Washington. (source: The Almanac of American Politics, 1996) Total gross federal debt in 1974 was \$483.893 million (source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995)
<p>"...Max Baucus' salary has more than <u>tripled</u>, from \$42,000 to \$133,000 a year."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus' salary has risen from \$42,500 in January, 1975 to \$133,600 in 1996. (source: 1991 CQ Almanac; CQ Weekly Report, 1/2/93)
<p>"And the national debt has skyrocketed to \$5 trillion."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The national debt as of Wednesday, April 17, 1996, was \$5,146,356,518,536.99. (<u>The Washington Times</u>, 4/19/96)
<p>"Liberal Baucus voted for <u>five</u> of the largest tax increases in American history."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinton Tax Increase of 1993, Conference Report (CQ Vote #247, 1993) (\$241 billion over five years*) Budget Reconciliation Tax Increases of 1982, Conference Report (CQ Vote #337, 1982) (\$138 billion over four years*) Budget Reconciliation of 1987, Conference Report (CQ Vote #419, 1987) (\$54 billion over four years*) Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, Conference Report (CQ Vote #161, 1984) (\$48.3 billion over 4 years*) Social Security Act Amendments of 1983, Conference Report (CQ Vote #54, 1983) (\$36.7 billion over four years*) <p>* (Tax Foundation Press Release, 9/2/92)</p>
<p>"In one vote <u>alone</u>, he increased taxes on Montana families by \$2,600 a year."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baucus voted for adoption of the conference report. (CQ Vote #247: Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6, with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, Aug. 6, 1993.) The Heritage Foundation, in an April 7, 1994, study entitled "The State and District Impact of The Clinton Tax Increase," calculated that the 1993 Clinton/Baucus tax bill will cost Montana's taxpayers \$541,779,082 over five years, or \$668.04 for every man, woman and child in Montana. (family of four) \$668.04 x 4 = \$2,672.16

<p>"Baucus <u>even</u> voted to raise taxes on social security...."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baucus voted to table (kill) the amendment to strike the provisions of the bill that raise the percentage of Social Security benefits taxed from 50 percent to 85 percent for individuals earning more than \$32,000 and couples earning more than \$40,000. (CQ Vote #169: Motion agreed to 51-46: R 1-41: D 50-5, June 24, 1993) • Baucus voted for adoption of the conference report on Clinton's 1993 tax bill which included a tax increase on social security. (CQ Vote #247: Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6, with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, Aug. 6, 1993.)
<p>"...small businesses...."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baucus voted against an amendment giving tax relief to small businesses and family farms. (CQ Vote #171: Motion rejected 56-42: R 43-0, D 13-42, June 24, 1993)
<p>"...and gasoline."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baucus voted against eliminating a gasoline tax of three cents per gallon to raise revenues. (CQ Vote #208: Adopted 209-187: R 114-17, D 95-170, June 11, 1975) • Baucus voted to kill an amendment eliminating the 4.3-cent tax on transportation fuels. (CQ Vote #167: Motion agreed 50-48: R 0-43, D 50-5, July 24, 1993) • Baucus voted for adoption of the conference report on Clinton's 1993 tax bill which included an increase of 4.3 cents in the federal gasoline tax. (CQ Vote #247: Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6, with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yea" vote, Aug. 6, 1993.)
<p>"Call liberal Max Baucus. Tell him to balance the budget. Tell him he was wrong to raise our taxes and spend us into debt. Tell him to vote for the majority's plan to balance the budget."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Wednesday, May 15, the Senate convened and immediately began consideration of the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57. (Source: Whip Alert, 5/15/96) The conference report on the FY97 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 57, was taken on June 13. • On Wednesday, June 5, the Senate began consideration of H.J. Res. 1, the Balanced Budget Amendment. A vote occurred on June 6. (Source: Whip Alerts, 6/5-7/96)

AD TEXT

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<p>"1974. ... Max Baucus goes to Washington, and our national debt is \$484 billion."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baucus was elected to federal office in 1974. He has spent over 21 years in Washington. (source: The Almanac of American Politics, 1996) • Total gross federal debt in 1974 was \$483,893 million. (source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995)
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5800 163 40 66 99 04 393 0085

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	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
241. HR 2467. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (S) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 54-45: R 3-35; D 45-10 (ND 35-5, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1992.								
242. HR 2467. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (S) the question of germaneness on the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 53-31: R 18-34; D 35-5 (ND 35-5, SD 14-0), Aug. 4, 1992. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)								
243. HR 2467. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Durenberger, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Durenberger amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find sufficient for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 35-64: R 23-14; D 41-50 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1992. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Durenberger amendment fell.)								
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KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- N Voted no.
- + Absent for.
- 0 Voted against (no).
- X Voted against.
- Absent against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

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ND Northern Democrats SD Southern Democrats Southern votes - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Minn., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

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245. HR 2384. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Reconciliation

Furuchson, Danforth, R-Mo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Durenberger point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1992. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2384. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 38-4; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2384. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$616 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic program. Adopted 51-46: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yes" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Jeffrey Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 55-34: R 12-22; D 43-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

10 - Western European 20 - Eastern European Countries 30 - Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Oceania, Eastern Europe, etc.

335. HR 6065. Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1982. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to reduce the federal budget for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985 by approximately \$13.3 billion. Adopted 97-32: R 48-6; D 19-25 (ND 10-21, SD 8-5), Aug. 18, 1982. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

337. HR 4961. Budget Reconciliation Tax In-
crease/Spending Cuts. Adoption of the conference report on
the bill to increase revenues by \$98.3 billion in fiscal 1983-85 and
reduce projected spending by \$17.5 billion in fiscal 1983-85 in
compliance with the fiscal 1983 budget resolution. Adopted (thus
cleared for the president) 52-47: R 43-11; D 9-36 (ND 9-22, SD 0-
14), Aug. 19, 1982. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's
position.

415 416 417 418 419 420					415 416 417 418 419 420					415 416 417 418 419 420					KEY				
Alabama										Arkansas					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alaska										California					N	N	N	N	N
Arizona										Colorado					+	+	+	+	+
Arkansas										Connecticut					X	X	X	X	X
California										Delaware					-	-	-	-	-
Colorado										District of Columbia					P	P	P	P	P
Connecticut										Florida					C	C	C	C	C
Delaware										Georgia					?	?	?	?	?
District of Columbia										Idaho									
Florida										Illinois									
Georgia										Indiana									
Idaho										Iowa									
Illinois										Kansas									
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Minnesota										Montana									
Mississippi										Nebraska									
Missouri										Nevada									
Montana										New Hampshire									
Nebraska										New Jersey									
Nevada										New Mexico									
New Hampshire										New York									
New Jersey										North Carolina									
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South Carolina										Texas									
South Dakota										Vermont									
Tennessee										Virginia									
Texas										Washington									
Vermont										West Virginia									
Virginia										Wisconsin									
Washington										Wyoming									
West Virginia																			
Wisconsin																			
Wyoming																			

ND - Not in session; SD - Senate in session; Y - Yes; N - No; + - Announced for; X - Announced against; P - Passed; C - Voted "present"; ? - Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

415. HR 3030. Farm Credit/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to provide up to \$4 billion in federally guaranteed bonds to shore up the Farm Credit System's finances and guarantee borrower stock; require mergers of land banks and intermediate credit banks in the 12 regional districts; allow for the merging of districts by shareholder vote; create a new "secondary market," which would have a \$1.5 billion federal line of credit, for farm real estate loans; and establish loan restructuring rights for system borrowers and Farmers Home Administration borrowers. Adopted (then cleared for the president) 85-2; R 41-1; D 44-1 (ND 27-1, SD 17-0), Dec. 19, 1967.

416. S Res 304. Agriculture Committee Funding/Supplemental Appropriation. Adoption of the resolution to authorize fiscal 1967 supplemental expenditures for the Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee, increasing the committee's funding to \$1,434,873 from \$1,304,430. Adopted 52-35; R 10-33; D 42-2 (ND 25-2, SD 17-0), Dec. 19, 1967.

417. S Res 306; S Res 311; S Res 318; S Res 321; S Res 322; S Res 325. Senate Committee Funding/Supplemental Appropriations. Adoption of the resolutions to authorize fiscal 1967 supplemental expenditures for the following committees: Armed Services (increased to \$2,467,184 from \$2,167,877); Finance (increased to \$2,449,333 from \$2,223,333); Veterans' Affairs (increased to \$949,401 from \$897,901); Indian Affairs (increased to \$1,142,335 from \$942,335); Appropriations (increased to \$4,208,866 from \$4,118,866); and Rules and Administration (increased to \$1,243,666 from \$1,231,666). Adopted on bloc 64-22; R 25-18; D 39-4 (ND 25-2, SD 14-2), Dec. 19, 1967.

418. Ruyven Nomination. Confirmation of President Reagan's nomination of Marvin T. Ruyven of Tennessee to be a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Confirmed 81-5; R 42-0; D 39-5 (ND 24-4, SD 15-1), Dec. 19, 1967. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

419. HR 3645. Fiscal 1968 Budget Reconciliation/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to meet deficit-reduction targets set by the fiscal 1968 budget resolution (H Con Res 83) and the November "budget summit" agreement between the White House and Congress. The bill provided for \$9.1 billion in new taxes in fiscal 1968 and \$14.1 billion in 1969, plus sales of government assets, user fees, savings from the Medicare and health programs for the elderly, savings from farm commodity and other programs, and savings from reduced interest payments on the federal debt to yield \$17.6 billion in deficit reduction in fiscal 1968 and \$22 billion in 1969. Adopted (then cleared for the president) 61-28; R 18-23; D 43-5 (ND 31-2, SD 12-3), in the session that began Dec. 21, 1967.

420. H J Res 366. Fiscal 1968 Continuing Appropriations/Conference Report. Adoption of the conference report on the joint resolution to provide \$603.9 billion in fiscal 1968 spending authority for all federal programs for which Congress had not passed fiscal 1968 appropriations bills. The resolution, which incorporated all 13 regular appropriations bills, some of which had been enacted separately, was expected to yield \$603.2 billion in fiscal 1968 outlays, or money actually spent during the year. Adopted (then cleared for the president) 59-30; R 22-11 (ND 25-6, SD 12-3), in the session that began Dec. 21, 1967.

154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	KEY
Alabama	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	Y Voted for (yes).
Alaska	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	N Voted for (no).
Arizona	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	+ Abstained for.
Arkansas	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	N Voted against (nay).
California	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	X Voted against.
Colorado	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	- Abstained against.
Connecticut	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	P Voted "present".
Delaware	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
District of Columbia	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.
Florida	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	Democrat
Georgia	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	Republican
Hawaii	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Idaho	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Illinois	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Indiana	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Iowa	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Kansas	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Kentucky	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Louisiana	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Maine	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Maryland	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Massachusetts	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Michigan	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Minnesota	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Mississippi	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Missouri	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Montana	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Nebraska	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Nevada	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
New Hampshire	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
New Jersey	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
New Mexico	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
New York	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
North Carolina	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
North Dakota	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Ohio	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Oklahoma	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Oregon	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Pennsylvania	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Rhode Island	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
South Carolina	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
South Dakota	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Tennessee	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Texas	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Utah	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Vermont	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Virginia	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Washington	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
West Virginia	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Wisconsin	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	
Wyoming	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	NY	

ND - Northern Democrat SD - Southern Democrat Republican states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.)

154. HR 5753. Legislative Branch Appropriations, Fiscal 1985. Appropriations Committee amendment to reduce a 2 percent across-the-board cut in fiscal 1985 legislative branch appropriations. Adopted 39-38: R 23-18; D 16-17 (ND 11-12, SD 5-5). June 21, 1984.

155. H J Res 492. Department of Agriculture, Fiscal 1984 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to appropriate \$1,123,765,000 in fiscal 1984 for the Department of Agriculture and several other programs. Adopted 79-2: R 44-0; D 35-2 (ND 23-2, SD 13-6). June 25, 1984. The president had requested \$618,200,000.

156. H J Res 492. Department of Agriculture, Fiscal 1984 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations. Hatfield, R-Ore., motion to table (kill) the Senate amendment to provide \$21 million in covert aid to Nicaraguan rebels. Motion agreed to 88-1: R 52-1; D 36-0 (ND 25-0, SD 11-0). June 28, 1984.

157. HR 4616. Motor Vehicle Safety/Minimum Drinking Age. Humphrey, R-N.H., amendment to provide financial incentives to encourage, but not require, states to raise their legal drinking age to 21. Rejected 35-62: R 26-36; D 10-22 (ND 4-34, SD 6-8). June 26, 1984.

158. HR 4616. Motor Vehicle Safety/Minimum Drinking Age. Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment to withhold a percent-

age of highway funds from states whose minimum drinking age are under 21 and to provide incentives for other actions aimed at reducing drunk driving. Adopted 81-18: R 45-10; D 36-8 (ND 25-3, SD 11-3). June 28, 1984. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

159. S 1288. Emergency Mathematics and Science Education Act. Hatfield, R-Ore., amendment to make it unlawful for high schools receiving federal funds to deny use of their buildings to religious, political, and other student groups if such access is granted to other extracurricular groups before and after school. Adopted 88-11: R 49-4; D 39-5 (ND 25-5, SD 14-6). June 27, 1984. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

160. HR 4170. Deficit Reduction. D'Amato, R-N.Y., motion to table (kill) the conference report on the bill to raise \$80 billion in new taxes and to cut Medicare and other spending by about \$13 billion through fiscal year 1987. Motion rejected 23-74: R 12-41; D 9-33 (ND 7-23, SD 3-13). June 27, 1984. A "no" was a vote supporting the president's position.

161. HR 4170. Deficit Reduction. Adoption of the conference report on the bill to raise \$80 billion in new taxes and to cut Medicare and other spending by about \$13 billion through fiscal year 1987. Adopted 83-16: R 45-9; D 38-6 (ND 25-4, SD 13-1). June 27, 1984. A "yes" was a vote supporting the president's position.

000 - Domestic Shipping 20 - Southern Domestic Freight Lines (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., Mo., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Va.)

12-S-1983 CQ ALMANAC

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
241. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (all) the Dornshager, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 84-45: R 9-35; D 65-19 (ND 25-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.								
242. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (all) the question of germaneness on the Dornshager, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 81-31: R 19-25; D 50-5 (ND 26-5, SD 14-4), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)								
243. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Dornshager, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Dornshager amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find effects for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 26-64: R 30-14; D 5-49 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Dornshager amendment fell.)								
244. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retroactive taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.								
245. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization								

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245. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization								

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- N Voted against (no).
- + Absent for.
- A Voted against (aye).
- X Voted against.
- Absent against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrat Republican

ND motion brought SD motion sustained

241. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (all) the Dornshager, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 84-45: R 9-35; D 65-19 (ND 25-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.

242. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (all) the question of germaneness on the Dornshager, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 81-31: R 19-25; D 50-5 (ND 26-5, SD 14-4), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)

243. HR 2067. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Dornshager, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Dornshager amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find effects for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 26-64: R 30-14; D 5-49 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Dornshager amendment fell.)

244. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retroactive taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.

245. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization

Purchases. Dornshager, R-Minn., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Dornshager point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 39-6; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2364. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$516 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yes" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Joycelyn Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 65-34: R 13-50; D 52-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

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Germany		M	M	Y	N	Y	M
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Sub		M	M	Y	M	Y	Y
Switzerland		M	M	Y	Y	M	Y
SEASIDE							
Land		Y	Y	M	Y	M	M
St. Catharines		M	M	Y	M	Y	Y
SENIORS							
Green		Y	M	M	M	M	M
Antenna		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
SEVEN							
Atlanta		Y	Y	M	Y	M	M
Chico		M	M	Y	M	Y	M
SEVEN							
Atlanta		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
Lawrence		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
SEVEN							
Lawrence		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
St. Catharines		Y	M	Y	M	Y	M
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St. Catharines		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
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St. Catharines		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
St. Catharines		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
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St. Catharines		Y	M	M	Y	M	M
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St. Catharines	</						

	109	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
NEW HANOVER									
Grogg	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAVEN									
Quincy	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Lawrence	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY									
Brugman	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Greenwald	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
NEW YORK									
Mayhew	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
O'Donnell	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Reich	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stokes	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Conrad	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Stearns	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NEW YORK									
Shaw	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
Wasserman	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
NEW YORK									
Evans	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wilder	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Hartford	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Robinson	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Wheeler	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Boatwright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Full	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Chapin	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
McHugh	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Macdonald	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Burton	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Franklin	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK									
Andrews	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
James	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yea).
- N Passed for.
- + Assented for.
- N Voted against (nay).
- X Passed against.
- Assented against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Dermatologists Superficial lesions

	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
BEAS							
Gunter	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hutchins	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
BEN							
Gunter	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kirk	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
BOHANN							
Lutz	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aldrich	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
BOHRA							
Birk	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Werner	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
BOHNSON							
Curry	+	-	-	E	+	-	-
Gunter	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
BOY CARSON							
Oyer	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Sunderland	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
BOYERSON							
Fargate	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Guth	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
BRUNSON							
Simpson	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Harris	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y

NO Northern Domestic SO Southern Domestic

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

109. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Social Security Tax. Moynihan, D-N.Y., motion to table (Y/N) the Lett. R-Min. amendment to strike provisions of the bill that raise the percentage of Social Security benefits taxed for certain recipients. Motion agreed to 51-46; R 1-41; D 50-5 (ND 38-3, SD 12-2). June 24, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

170. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Health Care Trust Fund. Kerrey, D-Neb., amendment to create a National Health Care Trust Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. Rejected 19-79: R 2-41; D 17-36 (ND 10-31, SD 7-7), June 24, 1993.

171. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Small Business Exemptions. Roth, R-Del., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sparer, D-Tenn., point of order against the Roth amendment to give tax relief to small business and family farms, offset by a cut in discretionary spending. Motion rejected 55-42; R 43-0; D 13-42 (ND 9-32, SD 4-10). June 24, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Sparer point of order, and the Roth amendment fell.)

172 S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Social Security Threshold. DeConcini, D-Arr. amendment to increase the income threshold for applying the tax increase on Social Security benefits. Rejected 46-51; R 3-40; D 43-11 (ND 34-6, SD 9-5), June 24, 1993.

173. S 1134. 1983 Budget Reconciliation/Sunset Taxes.
Dole, R-Kan., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the
Moyanhan, D-N.Y., point of order against the Dole amendment to
sunset the bill's new taxes after five years. Rejected 48-40; R 43-0; D 5-50

(ND 4-57, SD 1-13), June 24, 1983. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld Moyzish's point of order. Dele's amendment fell.)

174.S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Wool and Mohair Price Supports. Bryan, D-Ne., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the *Domenici*. R-N.M., point of order against the Bryan amendment to eliminate wool and mohair price supports. Motion rejected 52-45; R 10-33; D 42-12 (ND 32-8, SD 10-4), June 24, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the *Domenici* point of order, and the Bryan amendment fell.)

175.8 1134. 1983 Budget Reconciliation/Fire Walls. Domenecci, R.-N.M., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Saneer. D-Tenn., point of order against the Domenecci amendment to extend budget walls through fiscal 1985. Motion rejected 53-45; R 41-2; D 12-43 (ND 6-35, SD 6-8). June 24, 1983. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld Saneer's point of order; Domenecci's amendment fell.)

178. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Line-Item Veto. Bradley, D-N.J., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the *Seater*, D-Tenn., point of order against the Bradley amendment to create a two-year line-item veto for appropriations and taxes. Motion rejected 53-45: R 37-6; D 16-39 (ND 10-31, SD 6-8), June 24, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (80) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the *Seater* point of order; the Bradley amendment fell.)

205. HR 6069. Energy Taxes. Waggoner (D La.) amendment to raise petroleum import quotas to 6 million barrels a day, from 5.5 million barrels a day, in 1979 and to 6.5 million barrels a day, from 5.5 million barrels a day, in 1980 and subsequent years. Adopted 211-200: R 123-7; D 78-123 (ND 27-122; SD 51-25), June 11, 1975.

206. HR 6069. Energy Taxes. Coats (R Mass.) amendment to require that petroleum import quotas be raised to allow increased foreign oil imports sufficient to offset expected reductions in natural gas supplies; the amendment also made clear that the bill would not abrogate a 1973 presidential proclamation that assured some oil importers that they could import certain amounts of foreign petroleum without paying import fees until 1980. Rejected 196-213: R 124-15; D 71-195 (ND 36-151; SD 36-47), June 11, 1975.

207. HR 6069. Energy Taxes. Stark (D Calif.) amendment to delete provisions that would impose additional federal gasoline taxes of up to 20 cents a gallon, triggered in any year following a year in which U.S. gasoline consumption rose above its 1973 level. Adopted 345-72: R 134-5; D 211-67 (ND 128-46; SD 78-11), June 11, 1975. A "yes" was a vote supporting the President's position.

208. HR 6069. Energy Taxes. Alexander (D Ark.) amendment to delete the title that would impose a gasoline tax of 3 cents per gallon in 1976 to raise revenues for an energy development trust fund. Adopted 209-187: R 114-17; D 95-170 (ND 62-122; SD 42-36), June 11, 1975. A "yes" was a vote supporting the President's position.

Y Yeas for report.
N Nays for report.
P Passed for.
CQ Roll for.
N Yeas against (may).
N Passed against.
- Amendment against.
CQ Roll against.
P Yeas "present."
N Yeas "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
Y Did not vote or otherwise might a position known.

KEY

 YES NO
 YES NO
 YES NO

ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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ALABAMA	
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7 Berman	Y Y Y Y
ALABAMA	
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3 Berman	Y Y Y

1962 209 208 207 206	205 204 203 202 201 200	1961 200 199 198 197 196	1960 195 194 193 192 191 190	1959 189 188 187 186 185 184	1958 183 182 181 180 179 178	1957 177 176 175 174 173 172	1956 171 170 169 168 167 166
KANSAS							
1 Seaborn	Y Y Y Y						
2 Keys	N Y Y Y						
3 Wiles	Y Y Y Y						
4 Sawyer	Y Y Y Y						
5 Stubbins	Y Y Y N						
KENTUCKY							
1 Hubbard	Y Y Y Y						
2 Maccher	N Y Y Y						
3 Mazzyk	Y Y Y N						
4 Snyder	Y Y Y Y						
5 Carter	Y Y Y Y						
6 Breckinridge	N Y Y N						
7 Perkins	N Y Y Y						
LOUISIANA							
1 Robert	Y Y Y X						
2 Boggs	Y Y Y N						
3 Tolan	Y Y Y N						
4 Wagoner	Y Y Y N						
5 Passman	Y Y Y Y						
6 Moore	Y Y Y Y						
7 Brewster	Y Y Y Y						
8 Long	Y Y Y Y						
MAINE							
1 Emery	Y Y Y Y						
2 Cohen	Y Y Y Y						
MARYLAND							
1 Beaman	Y Y Y Y						
2 Long	N Y Y N						
3 Sarbanes	N Y Y Y						
4 Holt	Y Y Y Y						
5 Speltman	N Y Y N						
6 Dyson	Y Y Y Y						
7 Mitchell	N Y Y X						
8 Galle	Y Y N N						
MASSACHUSETTS							
1 Calkins	Y Y Y Y						
2 Boland	Y Y Y Y						
3 Egan	Y Y Y Y						
4 Dwyer	N Y Y Y						
5 Tamm	N Y Y N						
6 Harrington	N Y Y N						
7 McCann	Y Y Y N						
8 Otis	N Y Y N						
9 McCarthy	N Y Y N						
10 Nease	Y Y Y Y						
11 Burke	N Y Y N						
12 Sullivan	N Y Y N						
MICHIGAN							
1 Carver	Y Y Y Y						
2 Bean	Y Y Y Y						
3 Brown	Y Y Y Y						
4 Hutchinson	Y Y Y Y						
5 Vander Veer	N Y Y N						
6 Carr	N Y Y Y						
7 Regier	N Y Y Y						
8 Trause	N Y Y Y						
9 Vander Jagt	Y Y Y Y						
10 Cedarberg	Y Y Y Y						
11 Ruppe	Y Y Y Y						
12 O'Hara	Y Y Y Y						
13 Diggs	N Y Y N						
14 Nadeau	N Y Y Y						
15 Ford	N Y Y Y						
16 Dingell	N Y Y N						
17 Brodeur	N Y Y Y						
18 Blanchard	N Y Y Y						
19 Brewster	Y Y Y Y						
MINNESOTA							
1 Gale	Y Y Y Y						
2 Hagadorn	Y Y Y Y						
3 Frazier	Y Y Y N						
4 Kerth	N Y Y N						
5 Frazer	Y Y Y N						
6 Nolan	N Y Y N						
7 Berglund	N Y Y N						
8 Oberstar	N Y Y N						
MISSISSIPPI							
1 Whelan	Y Y Y Y						
2 Bowen	Y Y Y Y						
3 Montgomery	Y Y Y Y						
4 Cochran	Y Y Y Y						
5 Lott	Y Y Y Y						
MISSOURI							
1 Clay	N Y Y N						
2 Symington	N Y Y N						
3 Sullivan	N Y Y N						
4 Rensell	Y Y Y Y						
5 Soling	N Y Y N						
6 Ligon	N Y Y Y						
7 Taylor	Y Y Y Y						
8 Ichord	Y Y Y Y						
9 Hargis	N Y Y N						
10 Burton	N Y Y N						
MONTANA							
1 Baucus	N Y Y N						
2 Maccher	Y Y Y N						
NEBRASKA							
1 Thomas	Y Y Y Y						
2 McClellan	Y Y Y Y						
3 Smith	Y Y Y Y						
NEVADA							
AL Barten	N Y Y Y						
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
1 D'Amours	N Y Y Y						
2 Cleveland	Y Y Y N						
NEW JERSEY							
1 Florio	N Y Y N						
2 Hughes	Y Y Y Y						
3 Howard	N Y Y N						
4 Thompson	Y Y Y N						
5 Farnsworth	Y Y Y N						
6 Farnsworth	Y Y Y Y						
7 Maguire	N Y Y Y						
8 Roe	Y Y Y Y						
9 Helms	N Y Y Y						
10 Rodino	N Y Y N						
11 Minick	Y Y Y Y						
12 Rosten	Y Y Y Y						
13 Meyer	N Y Y N						
14 Daniels	N Y Y N						
15 Pastan	N Y Y N						
NEW MEXICO							
1 Lujan	Y Y Y Y						
2 Rumsfeld	Y Y Y Y						
NEW YORK							
1 Pico	N Y Y N						
2 Dornan	N Y Y Y						
3 Amodeo	N Y Y Y						
4 Ladd	Y Y Y Y						
5 Wyder	Y Y Y Y						
6 Woff	Y Y Y N						
7 Adelman	N Y Y N						
8 Rosten	N Y Y Y						
9 Danahy	Y Y Y N						
10 Bump	Y Y Y N						
11 Sawyer	N Y Y N						
12 Chapman	N Y Y Y						
13 Soler	N Y Y N						
14 Rosten	N Y Y Y						
15 Zakaria	Y Y Y Y						
16 Holloman	N Y Y N						
17 Murphy	Y Y Y Y						
18 Roth	N Y Y N						
19 Hanger	N Y Y N						
20 Abzug	N Y Y N						
21 Bodio	N Y Y N						
22 Bingham	N Y Y N						
23 Poyner	Y Y Y Y						
24 Ottinger	N Y Y N						
25 Ash	Y Y Y Y						
26 Gilman	Y Y Y Y						
27 McHugh	N Y Y N						
28 Straton	N Y Y Y						
29 Peterson	N Y Y N						
30 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
31 Mitchell	Y Y Y Y						
32 Hanley	Y Y Y N						
33 Walsh	Y Y Y Y						
34 Harten	Y Y Y Y						
35 Conable	Y Y Y Y						
36 LaFalce	N Y Y Y						
37 Hovak	N Y Y N						
38 Kamp	Y Y Y Y						
39 Hastings	Y Y Y Y						
NORTH CAROLINA							
1 Jones	Y Y Y Y						
2 Fountain	N Y Y Y						
3 Henderson	Y Y Y Y						
4 Andrews	N Y Y N						
5 Neal	N Y Y Y						
6 Proyer	N Y Y N						
7 Rose	N Y Y N						
8 Hefner	Y Y Y Y						
9 Martin	Y Y Y Y						
10 Royce	Y Y Y Y						
11 Taylor	N Y Y N						
NORTH DAKOTA							
AL Anderson	Y Y Y Y						
OHIO							
1 Goodson	Y Y Y Y						
2 Clesey	Y Y Y Y						
3 Ertel	N Y Y Y						
4 Geyer	Y Y Y Y						
5 Little	Y Y Y Y						
6 Harrel	Y Y Y Y						
7 Brown	Y Y Y Y						
8 Kasten	Y Y Y Y						
9 Sawyer	N Y Y N						
10 Otter	Y Y Y Y						
11 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
12 Davis	Y Y Y Y						
13 Mosher	N Y Y N						
14 Seiberling	N Y Y N						
15 Wyke	Y Y Y Y						
16 Rogers	Y Y Y Y						
17 Ashbrook	Y Y Y Y						
18 Hays	Y Y Y Y						
19 Carney	N Y Y N						
20 Starnes	N Y Y N						
21 Starnes	N Y Y N						
22 Voth	N Y Y N						
23 Mori	Y Y Y Y						
OKLAHOMA							
1 Jones	Y Y Y N						
2 Rosten	Y Y Y Y						
3 Alton	N Y Y N						
4 Seale	Y Y Y Y						
5 Jantzen	Y Y Y Y						
6 Engler	N Y Y Y						
OREGON							
1 AuCoin	N Y Y N						
2 Ullman	N Y Y N						
3 Duncan	N Y Y N						
4 Weaver	N Y Y N						
PENNSYLVANIA							
1 Barten	N Y Y N						
2 Klu	N Y Y N						
3 Green	N Y Y N						
4 Gandy	N Y Y N						
5 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
6 Voth	N Y Y Y						
7 Egan	N Y Y N						
8 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
9 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
10 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
11 Voth	Y Y Y Y						
12 Voth	Y Y Y Y						
13 Gandy	Y Y Y Y						
14 Stetson	N Y Y N						
15 Rogers	N Y Y N						
16 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
17 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
18 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
19 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
20 Stetson	Y Y Y Y						
21 Dorn	N Y Y N						
22 Morgan	N Y Y N						

	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168
ALABAMA								
Holifield	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stacy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
ALASKA								
Markowski	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Seaton	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Bumpers	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Bauer	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Forsman	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Brown	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lochawski	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Biden	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA								
Graham	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
GEORGIA								
DeLoach	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Crossland	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
HAWAII								
Akaka	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Levin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO								
Conrad	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Kempthorne	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Monahan	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Seaman	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Cass	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Logan	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N

	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168
IOWA								
Martin	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grassley	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
KANSAS								
Strom	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Strom	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McConnell	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Brown	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
MacMillan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coburn	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
MARYLAND								
Mitchell	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Seiberson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Looney	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Evans	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Leahy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Wolcott	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI								
Cochran	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Leahy	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
MISSOURI								
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA								
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA								
Bryant	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reid	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Gray	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
NEW YORK								
Strom	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Conrad	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO								
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

KEY

- Y Voted for (yes).
- N Voted against (no).
- X Paired against.
- Announced against.
- P Voted "present."
- C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
- ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrats Republicans

161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168

TEXAS								
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
UTAH								
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Vermont								
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrat SD Southern Democrat

Southern states - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

161. HR 2118. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/Corn Farmer Disaster Relief. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Pressler, R-S.D., amendment to allow corn farmers to plant soybeans without losing federal benefits. Motion agreed to 73-24: R 28-15; D 45-9 (ND 32-9, SD 13-0), June 22, 1993.

162. HR 2118. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/Cargo Preference. Breaux, D-La., motion to table (kill) the Brown, R-Colo., amendment to express the sense of the Senate about overcharging for the transport of food aid to Russia. Motion rejected 47-51: R 8-35; D 39-16 (ND 28-13, SD 11-3), June 22, 1993. (Subsequently, the Brown amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

163. HR 2118. Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations/Welfare Work Requirement. Moynihan, D-N.Y., motion to table (kill) the D'Amato, R-N.Y., amendment to cut federal welfare aid to states that do not abide by certain "workfare" requirements. Motion rejected 34-64: R 1-42; D 33-22 (ND 27-14, SD 6-8), June 22, 1993. (Subsequently, the D'Amato amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

164. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Small Business. Daschle, D-S.D., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Mitchell, D-Maine, amendment for violating the 1974 budget act. The Mitchell amendment would provide a capital gains tax cut and increased expensing for small businesses. Motion rejected 54-44: R 3-40; D 51-4 (ND 37-4, SD 14-0), June 23, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Mitchell amendment fell.)

165. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Republican Substitute. Domenici, R-N.M., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Dole, R-Kan., amendment for violating the 1974 budget act. The Dole substitute would cut the deficit by \$567 billion over five years through spending cuts alone. Motion rejected 43-55: R 42-1; D 1-54 (ND 0-41, SD 1-13), June 23, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Sasser point of order, and the Dole amendment fell.) A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position.

166. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Expensing Allowance. Mitchell, D-Maine, amendment to raise to \$20,500 the first-year small-business deduction for equipment and machinery. Adopted 93-5: R 42-1; D 51-4 (ND 37-4, SD 14-0), June 24, 1993.

167. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Gas Tax. Breaux, D-La., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to eliminate the 4.3-cent tax on transportation fuels. Motion agreed to 50-48: R 40-43; D 50-5 (ND 37-4, SD 13-1), June 24, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

168. S 1134. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Entitlement Caps. Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Gramm, R-Texas, point of order against the Sasser amendment for violating the budget act. The Sasser amendment would cap entitlement spending. Motion rejected 54-43: R 0-42; D 54-1 (ND 41-0, SD 13-1), June 24, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Gramm point of order, and the Sasser amendment fell.)

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
ALABAMA								
Heflin	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Shelby	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA								
Marshall	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	-
Swenson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA								
DeConcini	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McCain	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS								
Booz	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pryor	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA								
Baker	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Ford	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
Campbell	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT								
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
Biden	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Roche	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
FLORIDA								
Claiborne	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Atkins	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
GEORGIA								
Isaacs	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Cosentino	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
HAWAII								
Akaka	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Isaacs	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
IDaho								
Crump	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
McGowan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
ILLINOIS								
Manly-Brown	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Samuel	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
INDIANA								
Cox	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Lugar	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
KANSAS								
Strom	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
KANSAS								
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Strom	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY								
Ford	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
McConnell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
LOUISIANA								
Brown	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Archer	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
MARYLAND								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								
Kennedy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Leahy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Strom	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MISSOURI								
Strom	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Strom	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEBRASKA								
Strom	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Strom	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
NEVADA								
Strom	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW JERSEY								
Strom	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO								
Strom	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW YORK								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA								
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Strom	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA								
Strom	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
OREGON								
Strom	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Strom	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
TEXAS								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

KEY

Y Voted for (yes).
 S Passed for.
 + Announced for.
 N Voted against (no).
 X Passed against.
 - Announced against.
 P Voted "present."
 C Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest.
 ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.

Democrat Republican

	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
TEXAS								
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
UTAH								
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
VERMONT								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA								
Strom	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN								
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Strom	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING								
Strom	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Strom	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

ND Northern Democrat SD Southern Democrat

Senators absent - Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Minn., N.C., Ohio, S.C., Tenn., Texas, Va.

241. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Budget Offsets. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to remove the bill's emergency designation and require the spending to be offset. Motion agreed to 54-45: R 9-35; D 45-10 (ND 35-6, SD 10-4), Aug. 4, 1993.

242. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Crop Insurance. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the question of germaneness on the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reform the federal crop insurance program. Motion agreed to 68-31: R 18-26; D 50-5 (ND 36-5, SD 14-0), Aug. 4, 1993. (Subsequently, the chair ruled the amendment non-germane.)

243. HR 2667. Fiscal 1993 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations/Future Disasters. Durenberger, R-Minn., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Durenberger amendment to require the president, with congressional approval, to find offsets for future emergency appropriations for natural disasters. Motion rejected 35-64: R 30-14; D 5-50 (ND 2-39, SD 3-11), Aug. 4, 1993. A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Durenberger amendment fell.)

244. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Retroactive Taxes. McCain, R-Ariz., point of order that the retroactive taxes in the bill applicable before April 8, 1993, violate the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Point of order rejected 44-56: R 43-1; D 1-55 (ND 0-42, SD 1-13), Aug. 6, 1993.

245. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Immunization

Purchases. Danforth, R-Mo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Danforth point of order against the provisions allowing states to purchase immunizations at the Centers for Disease Control price. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 43-1; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

246. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Domestic Tobacco Content. Brown, R-Colo., appeal of the chair's ruling rejecting the Brown point of order against the provisions encouraging use of domestic tobacco in U.S.-manufactured tobacco products. Ruling of the chair upheld 43-57: R 38-6; D 5-51 (ND 3-39, SD 2-12), Aug. 6, 1993. (A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to overturn a ruling of the chair that provisions of a reconciliation bill are extraneous.)

247. HR 2264. 1993 Budget Reconciliation/Adoption. Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated \$516 billion over five years through tax increases and spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Adopted 51-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4), with Vice President Al Gore casting a "yes" vote, Aug. 6, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.

248. Elders Nomination/Confirmation. Confirmation of Dr. Joycelyn Elders to be U.S. surgeon general. Confirmed 65-34: R 13-20; D 52-4 (ND 40-2, SD 12-2), Sept. 7, 1993. A "yes" was a vote in support of the president's position.



FAXNET

TRENT LOTT
SENATE REPUBLICAN WHIP

Following is the

REVISED

OFFICIAL SENATE SCHEDULE

as distributed by Senator Dole at
today's Policy Luncheon.

Tuesday, March 26, 1996

INTERNAL

1996		March				1996	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
					1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31		Energy Bills debate	cloture vote on energy bill	Debt limit Bill and Omnibus Approps. Conf. Rept.	Debt limit Bill And Omnibus Approps. Conf. Rept.		
		Charities bill	Farm bill & Line item Conf. Repts.				
		St. Dept. Conf. Rept.					

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- INTERNAL -

1996		April				1996	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
	1 No Session (House out)	2 No Session (House out)	3 No Session (House out)	4 No Session (House out)	5 (Good Fri) No Session (House out)	6	
7 Easter Sunday	8 No Session (House out)	9 No Session (House out)	10 No Session (House out)	11 No Session (House out)	12 No Session (House out)	13	
14	15 Immigration Bill	16 Immigration Bill Terrorism Conf. Rept.	17 Immigration Bill	18 S. 1028-- Health Insurance Reform bill	19 S. 1028-- Health Insurance Reform bill	20	
21	22 Term Limits	23 Term Limits	24 Term Limits	25 S. 1271-- Nuclear Waste bill	26 S. 1271-- Nuclear Waste Bill Dems. Retreat	27	
28	29 Amtrak Authorization Superfund bill	30 Amtrak authorization Superfund bill	* Note: The senate can be expected to vote on reconsideration of Balance Bud.		And Super-Majority for Taxes Legislation at some point in the month of April		



1010 393 0101

- INTERNAL -

1996		May			1996	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Budget Resolution-- 50 hours	2 Budget Resolution-- 50 hours	3 Budget Resolution-- 50 hours	4
5	6 Private Property rights bill	7 Private property rights bill Safe drinking Water Conf. Report	8 Private property rights bill	9 S. 849-- Firefighter/ Discrimin- ation bill	10 S. 849-- Firefighter/ Discrimin- ation bill	
12	13 Medicaid- Welfare reform bill - Governor's Proposals -	14 Medicaid- Welfare reform bill	15 Medicaid- Welfare reform bill	16 MFN China	17 MFN China	18
19	20 OPEN-for unexpected legislation	21 OPEN-for unexpected legislation	22 OPEN-for unexpected legislation	23 Budget resol. Conf. Rept.	24 Budget resol. Conf. Rept.	25
26	27 Memorial Day Recess	28 Memorial Recess	29 Memorial Recess	30 Memorial Recess	31 Memorial Recess	

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FORMERLY GOADED UP THE GARDEN PATH BY PAT BUCHANAN,
AMERICA'S PEASANTS WITH PITCHFORKS NOW CAST
ABOUT THEM FOR NEW LEADERSHIP...

Exhibit D

JUST THE WORD
I'M ROSS.
YOU'RE THE BOSS
THIS ISN'T ABOUT ME
IT'S ABOUT OUR CHILDREN
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FOLLOW ME



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A DISSENTING VIEW

Term-limits idea past its time

The premise is wrong;
the debate is phony

By SANDY GRADY
National columnist

DALE BUMPERS stormed and most theatrical Senate debater was in a stumpy mood. He shot an accusing finger at his colleagues. His sarcasm battered them like a jackhammer.

What riled the Arkansas Democrat was term limits for Washington politicians. Yep, that old ghost back again.

"I've heard everyone say it's popular," said Bumpers, seething contempt. "Well, so was slavery where I come from. So was Prohibition until we found it was a mistake. This is the height of pandering."

I'm afraid Bumpers got that last part right.

Watching the Senate or Congress debate term limits — meaning, throwing themselves out of work — is always queasy comedy. They approach term limits like a nervous high diver. They'll do a dance on the board but back off before the plunge.

You can make a safe bet, after its self-righteous posturing the Senate will do a Houdini escape from term limits.

Asking a politician to shorten his career is like waiting for a big corporation CEO to cut his pay. Forget it.

Never mind that 80 percent — or almost everyone not taking home a congressional pay stub — thinks limiting years on the job for Washington pols is a neat idea.

They see a bozo baron like ex-Rep Dan Rostenkowski, who served 36 years before his petty thievery drew a jail sentence, and rich for a way to heave out the bum.

They see term limits busting up the big Money Dance, the entrenched power, corruption and lobbying network. It's like beating a hammer on the carburetor of a car that won't start. Hey, let's try it.

They're nostalgic for an era when Washington pols were citizen legislators, riding horse-and-buggies into town, doing the job, going back to the farm. Shuffling the lineup every 12 years would blow fresh air in the imperial swamp.

Admittedly, I was one of those ideologists. Now, invoking the rights of the columnists' union, I've changed my mind.

Term limits is a gimmick whose time came and went. Like razor strops, running boards and spats, they're an artifact no longer needed.

Sure, I agree it's tough to beat an incumbent, that campaign money makes out. I'd like a senator or congressman who'd be judged by scandal, not by indifference.

But 1994's midterm shakeup, when Republicans revolutionized the House, showed voters in a surly grouch can hand out their own pink slips, thank you.

And Washington's treadmill of bickering, feuding has become so onerous, senators are self-inflicting their own term limits. Faced with wrangling, long hours and discontent, they say, "Who needs it?"

For Sen. Bill Cohen, R-Maine, 51, on the fast track to committee power, death of a father was a catalyst.

"I thought, 'Is this what I want to do with my life for the next six years?'" said Cohen. "Waiting for a quorum call, the endless back and forth, the waste of time."

The Senate's best and brightest fleeing for another life include Bill Bradley, Sam Nunn, Paul Simon, Nancy Kassebaum, David Pryor and Alan Simpson. That's term limits with a vengeance.

Never mind that Strom Thurmond,

93, intends to do pushups in the Senate gym when he's past 100.)

Sure, last-ditch reformers Sen. Fred Thompson, R-Tenn., and John Ashcroft, R-Mo., had logic in their hopeless fight for term limits.

"I'm trying to bring back our system," pleaded Thompson, ex-actor, a freshman senator. "Our approval rating is 13 percent. There's a revolution against our closed system. Of the five greatest senators — Webster, Calhoun, Clay, La Follette and Taft — only one served past 12 years. You don't have to stay 20 years to have impact."

Nobody applauded. "They're hunkered down in their offices, comfortable enough colleagues, vote against it," Thompson drawled scornfully.

He's pegged the Honorables' dirty secret. Depending on which day you ask, Bob Dole's for term limits, maybe. So was Newt Gingrich, sort of, when the House beat the idea. Most pols want the gimmick killed — but please wipe off their fingerprints.

They know Ross Perot's to swear revenge on politicians who oppose term limits. Perot's bally and not enough to carry out a purge.

That's why, on a day when most senators turned shy, Bumpers alone bravely took the unpopular side.

"This whole thing is based on the assumption we're all here to feather our nests," said Bumpers, voice biting anger. "That after 12 years, we'll have term limits would have thrown out Mike Humphrey, Javits, Case, a dozen great senators. Why take away voters right to choose? Aw, this is going nowhere."

Good guess. Term limits, like a fish left too long in the sun, is a noble idea past its time. No way Capitol Hill careerists will fire themselves.

If voters want to dump a bum, the old-fashioned way. Hit the lever.

LEARNING ABOUT THE CLINTONS

Whitewater probe resumes

Many questions remain
about Arkansas dealings

COMMENTARY



(3) The discovery of a copy of R. Law Firm billing records in the White House residence. How did they get from Little Rock to Washington? Who had them? Who left them in the White House?

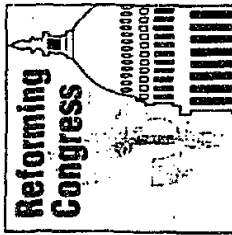
Tribune editorials

Term limits deserved to fail

Consideration of term limits came to a screeching halt in the U.S. Senate this week, the victim of a Democratic filibuster. Filibusters are a cheap parliamentary trick to block majority rule, but this one did the trick.

Term limits fell by the wayside after Republicans squelched a Democratic move to force a vote on making it apply retroactively to lawmakers who have served at least 12 years, which would have threatened the careers of nearly half the Senate's current members.

Democrats called the Republican refusal "hypocrisy," but Republicans immediately vowed to take



the issue to the country in November's elections and raise it again in the next Congress.

Sen. Robert Byrd, D.W.Va., one of those who would have been barred from re-election,

said: "The problem with the issue of term limits is that it is but another quick fix in the growing list of quick fixes which have been advocated by those who seek easy answers to our nation's complex problems."

"Well, there is an easy answer to every problem," Byrd added, "but unfortunately, those easy answers are usually wrong."

We don't agree very often with West Virginia's "Prince of Pork," but this time, he's right.

Each election, the ballot box serves as an individual term limitation device, allowing us to remove poor public officials, but to keep good

ones. If we want to apply a term limit to Sens. Max Baucus or Conrad Burns, for example, they're up for election every six years.

Trouble is, there are still too many people unwilling to make the effort to research a candidate's voting record, or make a determination of his or her relative worth, and go cast a ballot.

And we desperately need campaign finance reform so that special interests can't keep their favorites in office with such undemocratic disparities in funding.

Still, term limits was too simplistic an answer. The Senate was right in deep-sixing it.

Our readers' views

Good will was walked on

Untutted children

As I went to vote off the school levy, if there was ever a doubt in my mind to vote for the help the "little darlings" need, it was quickly dashed by their rude, inconsiderate behavior.

Yes, I was trying to vote just as school was ending but let me tell you, it was worse than a little tantrum. I stayed to the door, was pushed, shoved, and stepped on, all within a few minutes. When I finally got to the door, what a mistake, it was total chaos. Where are the underpaid teachers and the administrators when all this is taking place? I'm sure this is an everyday occurrence at all schools; the one I'm writing about is North Middle School.

I registered and signed in to vote. I told them I just made up my mind, why do they need anything better with behavior like that?

devoted he is to the rights of the Native Americans and to Montana's environmental welfare.

The sovereignty of the Native Americans to govern reservations that they so valiantly fought to retain has long been a matter which has needed reinforcement.

Montana — and most particularly the Great Falls Tribune, by giving us such excellent coverage — defended that sovereignty by taking the lead in defeating a have-regionalist legislation which would have occurred peace in half the century ago.

The reservations are again threatened by people who would question their right to govern. They would deny sovereignty to the people who legally own them — own them by reason of a sacred treaty.

Bill Yellowtail has the courage to defend the reservations, as Montana did nearly 50 years ago.

The people of Montana should come.

Murder investigation came to tragic end

Montana's best wishes go with John Hitchcock, sheriff's deputy in Liberty County, and Kevin Gates, sheriff's deputy in Toole County.

Hitchcock and Gates were wounded Wednesday in a shootout with Eugene Harrison Moore, whom they were trying to arrest for the unsolved murder of state Labor Department auditor Walt Sullivan in 1989.

As part of their job, law officers put themselves in the line of fire to protect society from the bad guys and the nuts. They, and their families, must live

with that terrible tension every day.

Take a moment today to thank those who risk so much on our behalf.

Also grieving today is the family of Moore, killed in the shootout. They are innocent victims in this scenario, and it's unfortunate they had to wait in suspense for half a dozen hours before being told of his death.

It must be a relief, however, for Sullivan's family, friends and co-workers to have this tragedy resolved. It's too bad it took so long to end the suspense and close this case.



Chances of balanced-budget deal soon are slim

These reductions, while considerable, came strictly from annually approved domestic programs that one-seventh of the \$1.9 billion budget that finances road building, state shuttle flights and other government functions.

Helped in part by the unpopularity of House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Clinton's net approval ratings — 55 percent in one recent survey — are among the highest of his presidency.

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Now led by Dole, congressional Republicans are preparing to write fresh blueprints for balancing the budget by 2002. Perhaps next week, the House and Senate budget committees will approve plans resembling last year's proposal.

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Lawmakers hope to shift spotlight

Congress resumes Monday after two-week vacation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Still moved in its legislative stride, the U.S. House of Representatives returned from a two-week break Monday, looking to change the subject in effect by year of law on coming in law increases and a balanced budget constitutional amendment.

Lawmakers are eager to end their post-vacation standstill with Clinton over financing scores of federal agencies for the declining first months of fiscal 1996. But since Congress left town March 29, there has been no hearing of differences over funds for high technology and police officers, Republican sought legislation on environmental laws and other issues.

The two sides, who may meet again Tuesday, face an April 24 deadline for settling these disputes or will stare at a new federal shutdown neither party wants. But looking ahead to the autumn elections, Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate majority leader, and House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Tex., plan votes — some destined to defeat — aimed at highlighting (GOP) positions on other issues.

These are very important political issues, House Speaker House Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, R-Ill., told the public. "We can't let the president have all the public

light. We have to make sure the public knows where we come from."

Leading off next week, the House votes Monday on a constitutional amendment requiring a two-thirds majority for Congress to approve tax increases. The measure, which itself needs a two-thirds majority for passage, is certain to be defeated, but it will let Republicans demonstrate their fiscal conservatism. When the Senate meets in the House has yet to vote on the measure, which would require a two-thirds majority for passage. The House has yet to vote on the measure, which would require a two-thirds majority for passage.

Both plans Senate reconciliation of a constitutional amendment seen that would require a balanced budget by 2002. The Senate rejected the measure by a single vote last year and it is virtually certain to lose again, but Republicans want the chance to face the proposition. Democratic opponents in the Senate might also vote on a version containing language requiring two-thirds congressional majority for tax increases.

Other items Congress will tackle, though, are the House will probably approve a bill giving taxpayers more power in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service such as requiring it to refund the amount they've paid. The Senate will also be an immigration increase that leaves an additional 100,000

of people entering the country illegally. The measure would make it harder for some legal immigrants to receive government benefits, but it does not contain House-approved language allowing states to deny public school education to children of illegal immigrants.

The Senate is scheduled to consider a bipartisan bill this week guaranteeing health insurance coverage when workers change or lose their jobs, even if they have existing health problems. More than half the Senate has sponsored this measure, authored by Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan., and Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., cosponsored by Clinton. A similar House bill approved last month with amendments on medical malpractice awards.

Both chambers met late this week on a compromise anti-terrorism bill, perhaps in time to push it to Clinton for his signature on Friday, a fact answered by the bombing of the Oklahoma City federal building (CFO) and are putting finishing touches on the measure, which has been shown for months by disputes among Republicans. It would take steps to hold terrorist land awards by death row in money and require criminals to pay restitution to their victims.

In two weeks the House and Senate budget committees begin writing until it is a budget federal budget for fiscal 1997, which begins next Oct. 1.

Legal immigration flash point of debate

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate this week will take up legislation seeking to seal the borders against illegal immigration, the sweeping measure to attract undocumented aliens into the United States each year.

There's little doubt as Congress over the broad parameters of reforming policies dealing with illegal immigration, though there are up have occurred over the past few questions of national ID card, employment eligibility, verification systems and the denial of benefits to illegal immigrants.

He's (Simpson) going to run right into the sharpened teeth of the argument that these issues should be kept separate and distinct.

— Frank Scurry
National Immigration Forum



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Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Great Falls, Montana

Great Falls Tribune

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Budget 'leaner but not meaner'

By MORRIS SREWER
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON - President Clinton sent Congress Tuesday a \$1.04 trillion budget or proposed spending for 1997 that is heavy on cam-

Calling for a "government that is leaner, but not meaner," Clinton put on the table a spending plan that stresses protecting essential programs - an issue that has put him at odds with Republicans over how to balance the federal budget.

He would do that in seven years, the president's budget plan says, with a major tax cut that would be phased in over the next 10 years.

Budget highlights
• **Efforts in Montana**
• **Lowering spending on government programs**
• **Higher spending on education**

saying Clinton ignored the public's call for smaller government. They said Clinton was creating nearly double the \$100 billion Clinton wants.

He passed a balanced budget: "Clinton vetoed it," said House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga. "Who's he kidding? We passed the bill. Clinton vetoed it."

licans of cutting safety-net programs such as Medicare and welfare - called for balancing the budget "the right way." That includes: • \$500 credit for each child younger than 13 • \$10,000 per family for college and expanding eligibility for individual retirement accounts • Changing how the capital gains tax on profits from investments is calculated to net the treasury \$4.1 billion more over seven years • Balancing the budget by 2002 by lowering spending \$53.1 billion



U.S. House urges tough China stance

China stance

WASHINGTON (AP) - The House overwhelmingly passed a resolution Tuesday saying the United States should make clear to China that any attack on Taiwan would be accepted as an act of war.

The resolution, which passed 418-10, says the United States will not accept any Chinese claim that the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which states that "United States will not consider the use of force to alter the status of Taiwan," is a threat to the event of invasion, missile attack, or blockade by the People's Republic of China.

The 1979 law occurred as Secretary of State Warren Christopher made plans to meet the Chinese foreign minister in Beijing to discuss the Taiwan crisis and other issues.

Lawmakers called the Clinton administration's "strategic ambiguity" and quiet diplomacy in response to China's holding military exercises off

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At a glance

By The Associated Press

Some specific allocations outlined in President Clinton's \$164 billion 1997 budget released today.

MILITARY

Personal: A decline in size of the active force from 1.46 million to 1.45 million. Reserves by 30,000. The civilian work force by 34,000. Pay increases of 3 percent for troops and civilian employees.

Weapons: Big ticket weapons to include \$3.3 billion for four F-15 fighter jets, \$2.5 billion for a new model of the Navy's F-18 Super Hornet, \$2.2 billion for eight Air Force C-17 cargo planes, \$602 million toward the Marines' first four V-22 tilt-rotor aircraft.

Distribution: Army allocates \$1.5 billion for 100 Abrams tanks, 30 percent, the Navy and Marines 31 percent. The rest goes to various defense agencies such as the Defense Nuclear Agency.

Operations: Included is \$174 million for the first three months of U.S. ground operations in Bosnia.

The Pentagon budget excludes nuclear weapons.

EDUCATION

New program: Down payment of \$250 million for Clinton's \$2 billion initiative to get 100,000 low-income students into college. The program is \$1,000 each, totaling \$100 million, for high school students graduating in the top 5 percent.

Grants: \$200 million, up 30 percent, for the program to give money to states and school districts making educational reforms. Payments totaling \$7.3 billion, up 7 percent, for Title I schools, which serve 7 million poor students.

Higher education: Maximum Pell Grant awards go to \$2,700, up from \$2,340. New tuition tax deduction of up to \$2,000 per student, growing to \$10,000 by 1997.

Repeals: In Congress want deep cuts in education spending.

Clinton budget contains funds for national parks

By KEN KULLER
Claremont Town Service

WASHINGTON - Here's a look at items in the Clinton administration's proposed 1997 budget of un-
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Burns doesn't like it

WASHINGTON - Sen. Conrad Burns, R-Mont., has doubts about President Clinton's budget proposal for fiscal year 1997, re-

"I don't think the president will be able to reach the spending targets he has laid out in his budget," Burns said in a news release. "By his own admission, deficit spending goes up. What's worse, he's proposing \$60 billion more in taxes and fees to foot the bill."

"The president's budget also turns up its nose at one of the highest tax priorities in Congress: reform of the capital gains tax."

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Dole readies for battle with Clinton on budget

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President defies GOP on education

Claremont Town Service

WASHINGTON - Defying Republican critics who want to strip money from the Education Department, President Clinton on Tuesday offered an election-year education budget with big increases for technology, higher standards and college loans.

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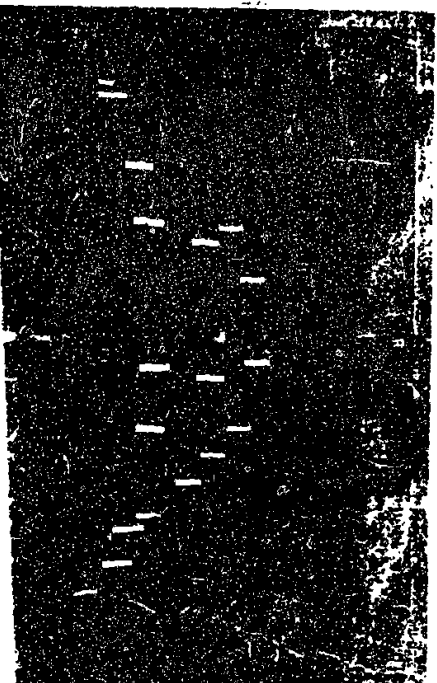
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FOR THE PRESS
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In brief

Congress

Senate votes down immigration limit

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate rejected a measure to reduce legal immigration Thursday, turning back an effort revived by the administration to limit the flow of legal immigrants to the United States.

The 80-20 bipartisan vote killed a proposal by Sen. Alan Simpson, R-Wyo., to reduce family-sponsored immigration as part of his bid to cut legal immigration for five years by about 10 percent below current levels.

A failure to cut legal immigration would contribute even more to the general economic problems of the country, said Sen. Charles McNair, D-Ore., chair of the overall Senate immigration bill. He claimed that politicians support cuts in both legal and illegal immigration.

Many senators who opposed the amendment said limits on immigration should not be inserted into the Senate immigration bill designed to get tough on illegal aliens.

Senator considers Forest Service end

WASHINGTON (AP) - Most of the energy generated by the Forest Service of the Interior will come from recreation and timber, a faction from logging, a new report says, prompting a key proponent to consider an effort to abolish the agency.

Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, chairman of the Senate Governmental Operations Committee, said his panel will hold hearings to determine whether the Forest Service's functions should be handled by other federal agencies.

This administration is taking the Forest Service out of timber production, Stevens said.

The Forest Service projects that by the year 2000 its programs will contribute \$10.7 billion to the national economy - three-fourths, or \$7.8 billion, in the form of timber products. The remainder, generated by recreation and other services, will be generated by timber harvesting.

Congress passes \$159 billion spending plan


Democrats, GOP both claim victory for ending impasse

Twelve into services

WASHINGTON - Ending one of the most bitterly fought budget battles in U.S. history, Congress Thursday passed a far-reaching \$159 billion spending plan that represents a major step toward ending the impasse that has plagued the federal government for the past several months.

Budget highlights


- The 114th House budget Congress passed Thursday a total \$159 billion spending plan for the fiscal year 1987.
- Education: \$20 billion
- Health: \$20 billion
- Defense: \$22 billion
- Other: \$97 billion



Environmental Protection Agency

Domestic \$1.2 billion

International \$1.2 billion



Domestic \$1.2 billion

International \$1.2 billion

Nation's deficit continues on the decline

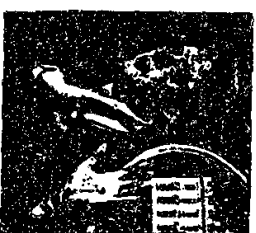
WASHINGTON - Remember the deficit? The fiscal records that politicians have warned would be a disaster for the nation's economy, the deficit is now a distant memory. The deficit is now a distant memory.

But while the 1986 spending bill was supposed to provide the spark for the Republican revolution of dismantled government, it emerged instead as a monument to the bipartisan effort to end the deficit.

Education, environment survive with some cuts

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Environmental Protection Agency will get a \$20 billion increase in its budget, while the Department of Education will get a \$20 billion increase.

The bill also provides for a \$20 billion increase in the Department of Education's budget, while the Department of Education will get a \$20 billion increase.



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OPINION

Questions or suggestions? Call Eric Newhouse at 781-1445, or 1-800-430-6600.

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■ Tribune editorials

Big money in petty cash

Four billion dollars is a lot of money.

Even half of that sounded like a lot of money last year when the National Reconnaissance Office, a super-secret agency that buys, launches and manages a multi-billion-dollar system of spy satellites, announced somewhat sheepishly that it had run up a \$2 billion surplus due to a chaotic and poorly organized financial management system.

But then the NRO kept looking — and discovered that it had squandered another \$2 billion away in various accounts.

So sitting in the petty cash drawer at the NRO was enough loose change to run Montana's entire state government for about 16 months.



It would have been enough to fund all highway construction in the state of Montana for the next 18 years, or it would have been enough to pay the state's bill for public education in Montana for the next decade.

Our state corrections department

is asking \$40 million to build new prisons. Four billion bucks would expand our current prison capacity 100-fold. In fact, it would build 250 Cascade County jails at \$16 million apiece.

Looking at it another way, Montana farmers produce about \$2 billion worth of beef, grain and other agricultural products a year, so this represents the equivalent of two years' work from every farmer in the state.

And there it sat, in thousands of accounts in Washington, D.C., because the nation's spies never got around to spending it.

This demonstrates the folly of secrecy. We're far better off running our government openly and having bureaucrats be accountable for the ways they do their jobs.

Dole's resignation was right

Bob Dole did the right thing in announcing Wednesday he would resign as majority leader of the U.S. Senate to run for president.

Some cynics speculated it was a brilliant political move, designed to remove himself from the problems Republicans have created in Congress. But



perhaps they give Dole too much credit for political wizardry.

Instead, Dole told his staff that he didn't have the time to do justice to both jobs and that he intended to be a full-time candidate.

Frankly, that seems more in character with Dole, a hardworking congressman from Kansas for the past 35 years but hardly a flamboyant wheeler-dealer.

The immediate impact is to

remove any hint of presidential politics from Senate floor action. No one can now accuse Dole of blocking Clinton's initiatives for his own personal political gain, nor will he automatically get as much publicity.

The longer-range impact is to demonstrate a depth of commitment unseen recently.

The last Senate leader to seek the presidency, then-Republican Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee, temporarily stepped aside to run in the 1980 GOP primaries, but returned to his Senate post after he dropped out of the race. And then-Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson kept his job when he ran for the Democratic nomination in 1960 and later as John F. Kennedy's running mate.

Congratulations to Dole, who has sacrificed a lot to make his bid for the presidency.

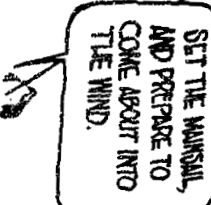
■ Our readers' opinions

Grace and bluebirds

Learning to live

Sometimes, it's hard to accept and appreciate the secret smiles in our faces, much too often, we play selfish defense against our responsibilities to them. From time to time, however, reality comes crashing down upon us. A loved one dies. A disaster befalls down for wages and an entire community. We struggle with our health. We put off doing whatever seems right, and not knowing fully the consequences of what we choose, we hurt, dis-

gave me 50 houses and all to speculation. Then, some time later, a good friend up the street from me dropped by 10 more houses. This man, Tim Troy, built these after busy days of reconstruction. He didn't say enough about these generous men who took the time to do such a nice thing.



Don't miss the May 16th issue of the Great Falls Tribune.

■ Deborah Mathis

Recycling becomes a good habit

My hometown of Little Rock, Ark., is now in its second week of a system boom of modern recycling programs. Recycling Study nation collection bins have

Monday, May 20, 1996

Great Falls Tribune

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OPINION

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Tribune editorials

Regents blow a chance

Montana's Board of Regents blew an opportunity last week to prove to the rest of the state that it truly governs the university system, rather than vice versa.

The issue was whether it's a conflict of interest for university presidents to sit on corporate boards of directors and make big bucks for doing so — in several cases, making more in a part-time role than the average annual salary for Montana workers.

The issue arose after Montana Tech Chancellor Lindsay Norman offered the college's expertise to analyze claims on proposed water-quality initiative 122. The Tribune's Mike Denison reported that Norman was paid \$46,000 a year as chairman of the board of Pegasus Cold Inc., a principal opponent of the initiative, and Norman withdrew



Higher education

the offer. Last week, he also resigned his presidency of the board, remaining only as a director at \$14,000 a year.

If there was no problem, why did Norman withdraw the offer and forfeit his chairmanship?

University of Montana President George DePamphilis receives \$30,000 a year for sitting on the board of Plum Creek Timber Co., while Montana State University President Mike Maloney receives \$10,000 for serving on the board of Buntley Food & Drug Co.

Gov. Marc Racicot and the chief counsel to the Montana Board of

Regents urged the Regents to prohibit moonlighting on corporate boards because it presents the appearance to the public of a conflict of interest.

Unfortunately, the Regents couldn't bring themselves to take action over the strong protests of the university presidents that they should be allowed to serve — and that they should be allowed the compensation as well.

To make matters worse, the Regents turned around and gave the university presidents a 6.4 percent pay raise, roughly double the rate of inflation, that will bring the UM and MSU presidents to \$189,858 a year. Those actions can only give support to a proposed initiative to abolish the Regents and make the university system more accountable to the governor.

Republicans slash tax cuts in balanced budget '97

As the first step of seven toward a balanced federal budget takes effect half a year late, Republicans are steamrolling Budget '97 through Congress.

Frankly, it looks a lot better than its predecessor.

The proposal, jointly agreed to by House and Senate GOP leaders, includes savings of \$165 billion in Medicare health care for the elderly, \$72 billion in Medicaid for the poor and disabled, \$53 billion in welfare and about \$200 billion in discretionary spending for general government operations.

But the most striking change is the dismantlement of the House GOP's "Contract With America" tax cuts. Originally, House Republicans sought \$321 billion of tax cuts. Last week, they unveiled a plan

providing a mere \$122 billion — barely enough to offset the cost of a \$500 per child tax credit for couples making up to \$110,000 a year.

That retains a shadow of a tax cut, as promised, but compromises strongly toward President Clinton's objections.

And it does make a lot of sense to most Americans who think the government ought to balance its budget and pay off its \$3 trillion national debt before it considers reducing taxes (and the amount of revenues available to meet those objectives). It will be interesting to see how Clinton reacts to this new Republican budget.

He should accept it with thanks, tweak it as needed, give the Republicans credit for their courage, and sign it.

Our readers' views

No U system conflict

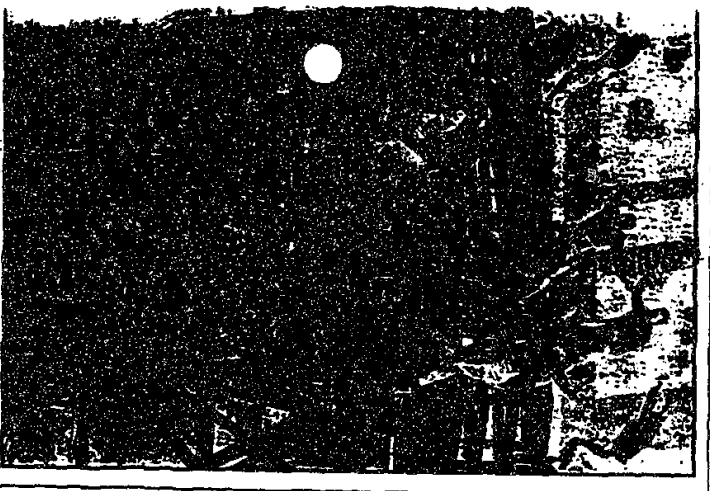
Apology owed

In an April 28 editorial, the Tribune implied that the position of a president/chancellor or a management board member is on such a level that it is beyond the realm of academic freedom.

Apology to the academic faculty in Montana.

If the Montana political system wants unbiased and factual scientific opinions to help guide it, it should show as well as just say.





PRANK: U.S. Naval Academy midshipmen leap off into Dorsey Creek at the Academy in Annapolis, Md., during the Color Parade which is a part of the annual Commencement Week ceremonies. Several were injured.

1-Wish grants desire of hunt moose in Alaska

(AP) - Another of Prescott, director of the Fund for Alaska, and that suggested the boy, c-a-Wish Foundation. The National Endowment for the Arts has granted a \$10,000 grant for a 1-year request to hunt no other place. She believed she didn't move.

Senate approves blueprint to soften balanced budget

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON - The Senate Thursday approved a long-term blueprint for balancing the budget, \$3 to 46, that provides \$5 billion more for domestic programs in the coming year than the House currently favors.

Senate Republicans, in an election-year maneuver, joined with Democrats on a key amendment to sweeten the pot for hundreds of government programs across the board and greatly ease Congress's task of staying within spending limitations designed to bring down the deficit.

The Senate action on the budget marks a departure from GOP efforts last year to cut or freeze spending for virtually everything except defense. It also highlights Republican eagerness to avert another bruising showdown with the White House over domestic spending issues before the election. Last year's clash between President Clinton and GOP leaders over conflicting proposals for balancing the budget and over health care, Medicare, Medicaid and welfare triggered two government shutdowns for which the public largely blamed Republicans.

Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., who proposed the increase in spending, told his GOP colleagues, "Now when I'm trying to do so you'll all know, is to make sure we don't end up like we did last year."

But in their effort to beef up spending for politically sensitive domestic programs, Senate Republicans came well far afield of what more conservative Republicans in the Senate and House have deemed acceptable. "Either we're serious about controlling spending or we aren't," said Sen. Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, a leading opponent of the move.

resolutions, offered by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., to block further GOP efforts to eliminate federal nursing home standards or reinstate Medicaid regulations that would force the spouses of nursing home residents to spend down their assets. It also approved a non-binding resolution requiring the drug testing of welfare recipients.

The budget resolution, which does not require the president's signature, is a guide for future tax and spending bills. Once House and Senate conferees iron out a final version, the authorizing and appropriations committees will work out specifics to legislation to meet the overall deficit-reduction and tax-cut targets.

Before Thursday's final party-line vote, House and Senate GOP leaders had informally agreed among themselves to limit non-defense discretionary spending to \$222.8 billion in the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1 - or no increase over the current level, but to placate the Clinton administration, House GOP leaders have said they would shift about \$3.4 billion of those overall funds from water and energy, agriculture, interior, Treasury and other areas to labor, health, education, veterans and housing programs.

Instead of going along with those painful funding shifts, however,

Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore., persuaded Domenici to offer an amendment boosting the overall domestic spending by \$5 billion. The amendment was overwhelmingly approved, 75 to 25.

The Senate's move to loosen the budget has strong appeal among House GOP appropriators who would be delighted to have additional funds to spread around. However, House Budget Committee Chairman John R. Kasich, R-Ohio, has indicated to colleagues that while there was some room for adjustment, the full \$5 billion increase was too much.



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Friday, June 14, 1996

Great Falls, Montana

No. 32 — 112th Year

Senate passes balanced budget

By DAVE SKIDMORE
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Senate gave final approval Thursday to an election-year, balanced budget plan aimed at sharply defining the differences between Democrats and Republicans while avoiding a repeat of last year's government shutdowns.

Not one senator strayed from the party line in the 53-46 vote approving the GOP document, which would spend \$1.62 trillion in fiscal 1997 and produce a \$5 billion surplus in 2002.

But the night before, the same budget squeaked through the House, 216-211, as GOP leaders barely withstood a revolt by conservatives upset that it permitted a temporary rise in the deficit. The leaders' victory came only after four GOP dissidents were persuaded to switch their votes at the last moment.

The budget, adopted two months behind schedule, does not need President Clinton's signature. It sets the guidelines for spending and tax bills Congress is supposed to send to the White House between now and the Oct. 1 start of fiscal 1997.

Over the next six years, it would

Property tax suit may shelve b

By TRISHA COLLOPY
Tribune Staff Writer

One of the first casualties of a statewide tax protest case could be Cascade County's bookmobile service.

Library revenues will be cut by \$7,700 this month as county officials begin diverting a portion of May property tax revenues into an escrow account.

If the case drags on, it could cost the library system \$120,000 in lost funding this year, said Jim Heckel, director of the Great Falls Public Library.

That means significant cuts for the library system, which has an annual budget of about \$790,000.

"In a worst-case scenario, we would have to cut our bookmobile service ... our book budget ... and

our service hours," Heckel said.

The tax suit, originally filed in 1994, involves scores of property tax owners who are contesting the state's 1993 real estate appraisal.

Last month, District Judge Marge Johnson of Great Falls expanded the scope of the case when she ruled that it could include all commercial and residential property owners in the state.

Lawyers for the state Revenue Department are planning to file an appeal today, said Dave Woodgerd, chief legal counsel for the agency.

But it could take at least to a month for the state Supreme Court to rule on the matter, he said.

"The court's procedural requirements probably preclude a decision sooner than a month," he said.

In the meantime, county officials need to start disbursing property

"If there's going to be a sustained period of time where we don't get funds due to us, we have to cut back."

— Jim Heckel, director of the Great Falls Public Library

tax revenues collected in May county treasurer Richard Michalcik said.

"We will be holding back 20 percent (of the revenues), unless the Supreme Court comes out with a favorable decision," he said.

In all, \$2.8 million will be set aside in the county's escrow fund, he said.

That means, \$2.8 million less for county programs — including schools, police, roads, library system.

Heckel said initial city funds absorbed, but long-term will hurt the library.

"If there's going to be a period of time where we have funds due to us, we can back," he said.

The most immediate impact will be on bookmobile service programs.



The charges
14 of the 16 fugitive
Freemen face
criminal charges in
Billings 16A



Opening the gates
Negotiator lists
factors that
broke Freeman's
resolve 17A



Broken faith
The stander
over, but it is
one family, the
wounds remain 17A

Freemen go on

Jordan folks

Billings 16A

"In addition to a deficit up here, there's a deficit in the check books ... of working men and women with children under 18."

Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., a Senate spending committee member, said that while the Clinton budget, which he said was more sharply than the president's proposed budget, would cut spending more moderately than last year's GOP budget, which Clinton vetoed, but more sharply than the president's proposed budget.

At issue for the House conservatives was \$4 billion. In annually approved domestic spending added to the plan for 1997 after earlier House and Senate versions of the budget, approved separately last month, were merged.

The extra \$4 billion will make it easier to write the 13 bills providing annually approved domestic spending. Voices of hope of those bills twice shut down parts of the government last year, but they were accepted in the deficit from \$130 billion this year to \$153 billion next year and \$147 billion in 1998.

Senate Minority Leader Robert D. Hatch, D-S.D., said the budget still was too extreme. He said it would pay for "more tax breaks for those who don't need them," by "dismantling many of the investments we've made in this country for three decades." Many of the most criticized spending cuts would be made in legislation re-vamping benefit programs, which would continue unchanged if Clinton vetoes the legislation.

of news media

By JAMES E. LARCOMBE
Tribune Staff Writer

JORDAN - On a sweltering day in Jordan, folks had a lot to think about: frighteningly low cattle prices, the weekend weather, or the big event, the Garfield County High School All-Class Reunion.

While the FBI and a band of 18 Freeman wrangled over the details of what appeared to be a surrender deal 25 miles northwest of town, life in Jordan went on Thursday.

Workers had the city fire truck sitting on Main Street washing away months of grime in preparation for the three-day reunion, which begins today. Barber-cuts and street dances are in the works.

Not that there was no interest in the goings-on at the ranch. Helen Young, a Presbyterian minister who also serves the Lutheran church in town, was elated at the news of a peaceful conclusion.

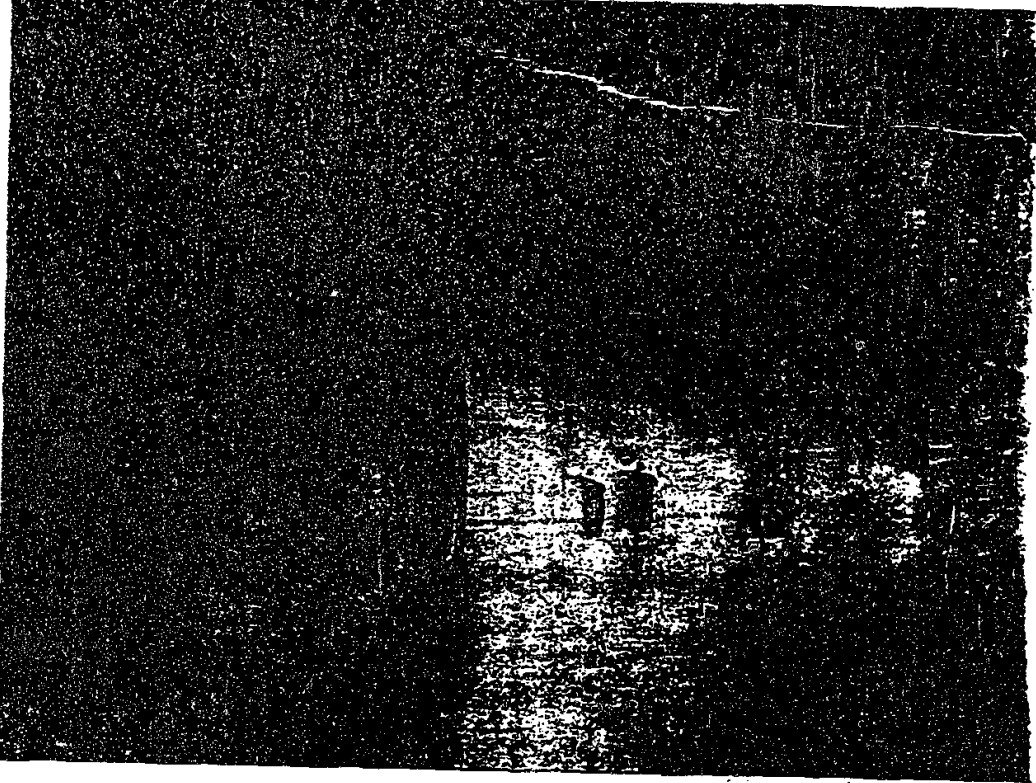
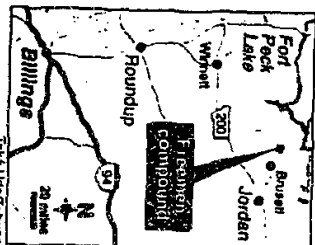
"All 167 years," she said, watching TV broadcasts that all Freeman had let the compound. "It feels so good. There was a concern over how far they would go to defend their beliefs."

In his barber shop, Rinehart Rath thumbed through a magazine and made idle talk with reporters. But when the subject of Freeman arose, Rath clammed up.

Like most other folks in Garfield County, Rath has seen more reporters and TV cameras than he ever cared to.

The standoff between the FBI and Freeman has gone on for 81 days, few of which have passed without reporters pestering him for an interview.

"I've been interviewed so much that I just



An FBI caravan takes Freeman members to Billings Thursday after their surrender at the negotiation site on the Freeman compound outside Jordan.

Republicans gird for budget battle

WASHINGTON (AP) — Re-

publicans girding for an election-year budget battle hope to heal wounds they suffered last year and bloody President Clinton. But right now, they're not precisely sure how to do it.

House and Senate leaders agree that the fiscal 1997 budget Republicans will start writing later this month will look broadly similar to the GOP package Clinton vetoed in December. It will call for lower taxes and claim balance in 2002, relying chiefly on savings from Medicare, Medicaid, welfare and a host of domestic programs.

Republicans will be able to propose some smaller reductions than they did a year ago, which they hope will undo some of the political damage Clinton inflicted on them by accusing them of recklessly slashing crucial programs. This will be possible because of an improved deficit picture, caused by a stronger economy and savings Congress and the states have

made in some programs.

"We can emphasize our areas of spending priorities — education, crime, some low income programs," said a recent internal memo to Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, R-N.M., from his staff.

But Republicans have enough internal differences over strategy and details that the House and Senate budget committees, which had planned to approve similar packages next week, won't do so until at least the week of April 23. GOP leaders want Republicans in the two chambers to first minimize their differences to avoid embarrassing public disputes.

And leaders and budget writers from both chambers, speaking on condition of anonymity, say that they have received few specific instructions from Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole. As his party's presumptive presidential nominee, Dole will have a leader voice than he did a year ago, when he heaved closely to a budget game plan largely mapped by House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga.

"He's our nominee," Rep. John Boehner, R-Ohio, a member of Gingrich's leadership team, said of Dole. "No one will have more to say about our budget strategy — or any strategy for that matter."

Republicans of both chambers agree that their goal this year should be to paint themselves as fiscally responsible and Clinton as the opposite.

But so far, Republicans are still debating how to accomplish this. They've not yet decided whether to wrap all their plans for revamping Medicare, Medicaid, welfare and other benefits into a giant, budget-balancing measure that also includes tax decreases. They did this last year — and ended up with nothing enacted into law.

Domenici wants tax cuts separated from budget reductions so Clinton can't argue once again that Republicans want to trim benefits for the elderly and poor to pay for tax breaks for the well-off. Some Republicans want to sever the measure into several pieces to force Clin-

ton to veto a series of bills while perhaps letting him sign some so Republicans can present a record of accomplishment. The memos from the two chambers reveal similar thinking on several issues, though in some cases gaps of several billion dollars will have to be reconciled.

These include preliminary plans for:

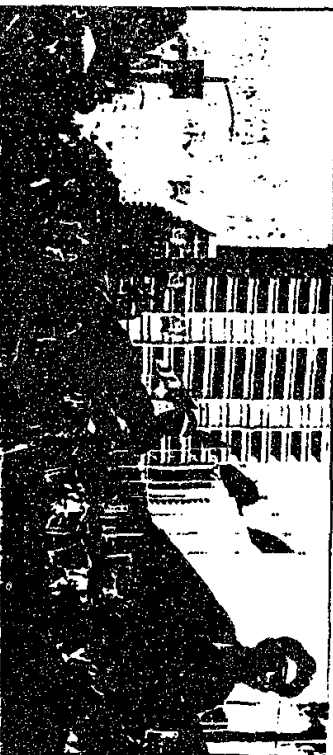
■ \$168 billion in savings through 2002 from Medicare and \$65 billion from Medicaid, the same as Republicans' final offer in their failed budget talks with Clinton. These figures may come down.

■ Senate-proposed welfare savings of \$32 billion, compared to House plans for \$30 billion to \$22 billion.

■ Tax cuts worth \$140 billion suggested by the Senate, \$130 billion to \$170 billion contemplated by the House, a bit lower than what Republicans sought in the budget talks.

■ Spending more than Clinton wants for defense, and less for annually approved domestic programs.

CELEBRATION



Ross Perot

Perot alleges dirty trick request

WASHINGTON (AP) — Texas billionaire Ross Perot suggested on Sunday that Republican Party operatives once asked him for \$1 million to finance a political dirty tricks campaign. Perot, who has made the dirty tricks allegation before without naming the political party involved, mentioned Republican National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour in an appearance on NBC's "Meet the Press."

"Haley Barbour was not directly involved. But in this case, I would suggest that he do a little bit of due diligence up and down the chain of command and I would not allow

Records of Gingrich PAC's donations are missing

WASHINGTON (AP) — House Speaker Newt Gingrich's former political action committee quietly went to work on behalf of Republican state and local candidates without submitting required reports in some states, an Associated Press review found.

GOP-AC's own records show that as it laid the groundwork for taking control of the House, it hoped to avoid attracting attention — in part to keep from tipping off Democrats.

The political action committee, whose mission was to assist lower-level GOP candidates in hopes they would one day run for Congress, acknowledged it was active in aiding state and local

NATION

GOP unveils latest budget plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional Republicans unveiled their newest plans Wednesday for balancing the budget, moving toward some of President Clinton's views on taxes and spending. But differences remained, and the two sides kept up their attacks on each other's priorities.

Following the thrust of what they did a year ago, House and Senate GOP leaders presented election-year plans for fiscal 1997 that promise to eliminate federal deficits by 2002. In a pair of similar measures, the two chambers would cut taxes and carve savings out of Medicare, Medicaid, welfare and other domestic programs — but in each case, than Republicans sought in their 1995 budget war with Clinton. Though many details were sketchy, GOP budget writers said their plans would trim spending by about \$700 billion over the next six years. That, they said, would gradually eliminate an annual federal shortfall that is expected to be \$144 billion this year.

Military to provide olympics security

WASHINGTON (AP) — As critics see it, this summer's Olympics will have too much of a military look as uniformed U.S. troops do everything from help keep soccer fields green to drive athletes around.

It's all part of the Defense Department's \$50 million plan that's been two years in the making to provide security at the international event. The 18,500 athletes from 200 countries will barely outnumber the 14,000 military personnel in Atlanta.

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., the leading critic, said Wednesday that non-security spending in the plan is a waste of tax dollars. He especially objected to buying U.S. troops Georgia commercial bus licenses and paying them to drive Olympic athletes, help keep soccer fields mowed with large blades of water and operate barges in Savannah for yacht races.

"It's just a rip-off. It's disgraceful," McCain said. "The Atlanta Olympics is having a lot of problems financially and they're just trying to fill the gap by using Department of Defense money."

UPS wants to carry passengers

ATLANTA (AP) — If UPS becomes known as United People Service, too, will passengers have to plead: "Don't box me in?"

Yep, company spokesman Ken Shapiro can already hear the punch lines about package deals and wrapping up vacation plans.

"We'll probably hear the jokes on Letterman," Shapiro said Wednesday. "It's a tall order. ... Nobody wants to feel like they're a box on an airplane."

The straight line to the jokes is that United Parcel Service soon may start carrying human cargo on planes normally occupied by freight to make better use of extra space on weekends. The company's airline division will pitch the plan to top management in a few weeks.

Dirty air health threat

Study: Particulates in polluted air cause early heart, lung deaths

WASHINGTON (AP) — Dust, soot and tiny particles in polluted air over the nation's major cities cause tens of thousands of premature heart and lung-related deaths each year, an environmental group said Wednesday.

The Natural Resources Defense Council released the findings in a study on air pollution in 239 cities and called on the Environmental Protection Agency to tighten health standards for so-called "particulate" air pollution.

"Clearly current health standards are not protecting thousands of people from the deadly consequences of particulate air pollution," said Deborah Shleiman Shiprentz, an

author of the NRDC study.

The EPA is reviewing tougher requirements for particulate air pollution. Such pollution includes smoke, soot, dust and tiny aerosol particles.

EPA Administrator Carol Browner welcomed the NRDC study and said, "A growing body of evidence now suggests that particulate matter (in air) poses a serious threat to public health in many American cities." She said the federal standards for such pollution haven't been changed since 1987.

The NRDC study projected that as many as 64,000 premature deaths from cardiopulmonary causes "may be attributed to particulate air pollution."

Make air pollution each year, "or about 6.5 percent of the nearly 1 million such deaths annually. Such pollution also has been linked to increased childhood asthma cases and health problems for the elderly."

"People face a risk of premature death due to exposure to particulate air pollution in almost every U.S. metropolitan area," said the study. It said in many cases the premature deaths occur even though the cities meet current federal standards.

Ms. Shiprentz said the NRDC analysis used studies by the Harvard Medical School and the American Cancer Society on the long-term effect of ambient air pollution on human health.

Discounts to pharmacies possible

CHICAGO (AP) — Retail pharmacies could get discounts on prescription medicines just like HMOs under a revised settlement of a price-fixing lawsuit that received a judge's preliminary approval on Wednesday.

While it is unclear how the deal would affect consumers, one possible outcome is a system in which pharmacies mimic HMOs, banding together to provide discount drug benefits programs, some industry experts predicted.

"Here's where the new frontier is," said David Meinick, an attorney who represented pharmacies in the price-fixing lawsuit against drug manufacturers.

Meinick predicted that pharmacies will offer benefits programs to insure companies and major employers that insure themselves and want the convenience of a maximum number of retail outlets.

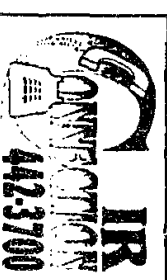
That could qualify the drug-gists for discounts from the pharmaceutical manufacturers, as agreed to in the lawsuit settlement.

But more importantly from the pharmacies' perspective, manufacturers have agreed to offer

Ag poll politically slanted

WASHINGTON (AP) — An Agriculture Department official insisted Wednesday that there was no

Lake's firm, Lake Research, contained 16 references to "volunteers" and included references to "the



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NATION

Court douses tobacco suit as class action

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A federal appeals court Thursday snuffed out a class-action liability suit brought against the tobacco industry on behalf of millions of smokers across the country.

The ruling is a major victory for the tobacco industry in its quest to avoid billions of dollars in damages.

A three-judge panel of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously agreed with industry arguments that a class-action suit of such magnitude would be too unwieldy.

The lawsuit had the potential to be the biggest class-action case in history, embracing practically anyone who claimed to be hooked on cigarettes. It accuses the industry of concealing knowledge that nicotine is addictive and manipulating nicotine levels to keep smokers hooked.

The case can still go forward as a lawsuit on behalf of the original plaintiffs — three smokers and Dianne Canino, whose husband died of lung cancer.

The lawsuit was filed in 1994 against the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Ameri-

Senate approves GOP budget-balancing plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Divided along party lines, the Senate approved a six-year budget-balancing plan Thursday that Republicans hope will persuade voters they are the true tribunes of cutting taxes and spending.

By a 53-46 roll call, senators endorsed a \$1.63 trillion GOP-written blueprint for fiscal 1997 that pledges to end annual federal deficits by 2002. The measure claims to save \$700 billion over that period, mainly from Medicare, Medicaid, welfare and other domestic programs. It would also pare taxes by \$122 billion, mostly for a new \$300-per-

child tax credit.

The election-year budget is similar to a plan the House approved May 18. GOP leaders hope to push a compromise measure through Congress by mid-June.

The congressional budget does not need the president's signature and is a nonbinding map for future bills that make actual law and spending changes. But it gives Republicans a chance to play their views of what government should do and cost. As such, GOP congressional hopefuls and

the party's certain presidential candidate, Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., are likely to cite its policies repeatedly during their autumn campaigns.

As a budgetary document, the Senate plan resembles what the GOP pursued in its bruising, state-mandated fiscal deal with President Clinton last year. But with an eye to avoiding the confrontational tactics that produced two federal shutdowns that many voters blamed on Republicans, GOP leaders moderated many of their proposals of a year ago.

Their sensitivity to avoiding Democratic accusations of extremism seemed to be illustrated as the Senate voted 75-25 to increase next year's spending on domestic programs by \$5 billion.

Republicans would go further than Clinton in winnowing people from welfare rolls, giving states the ability to define who qualifies for Medicaid, extracting savings from Medicare and cutting spending for the environment and other White House domestic priorities. And their tax cuts would exceed the president's.

STILL SEARCHING



A giant swam buggy enters a canal to help with salvage work at the crash site of the ValuJet DC-9 Thursday in the Florida Everglades.

Ban on oxygen generators

WASHINGTON (AP) — Passenger airlines are being pro-

Helé takes 5th, dealing blow to Whitewater probe

WASHINGTON (AP) — Dealing a major setback to Republican efforts on the Senate Whitewater Committee, key witness David Hale notified the panel Thursday he refuses to testify in the year-old investigation.

Hale — whose nine days of testimony were central to the Whitewater trial in Little Rock — said he has been threatened with prosecution by state authorities in Arkansas. Any Senate testimony he gives could be used against him, he said.

While committee lawyers will continue to question various Whitewater witnesses in private next week, the refusal of Hale to cooperate is a blow to Republican efforts and could signal the end to Senate Whitewater hearings.

Committee chairman Alfonse D'Amato said earlier this week that more public hearings were possible.

The potential state prosecution of Hale — for an allegedly fraudulent insurance business in

FRIDAY
7 JUNE 1996

Montana's Capital City

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Family of four leaves compound

Young girls gone; The FBI's next move against Freemen is still uncertain

More info
ALL
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injection
he first to leave the extremist
s besieged ranch since April.
rtine and Jaylynn are the youngest
21 people who have been held up
since March 23. The only other child

JORDAN (AP) —
After tightening its 74-
day siege on the Free-
men ranch, the FBI got
its first big break in
weeks Thursday when
four people left the
compound accompanied
by federal agents.
Gloria Ward, her
common-law husband
Elwin Ward and her
two daughters, Court-
nee, 10, and Jaylynn, 8,
were the first to leave the extremist
s besieged ranch since April.
rtine and Jaylynn are the youngest
21 people who have been held up
since March 23. The only other child



Gloria Ward, second from right, walks Thursday with her daughters, Courtnee, 10, right, and Jaylynn, 8, left, accompanied by two FBI agents.

Freemen show in

A radio talk-show
leaders sheds light
fused to budge fr
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Russell londers
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BUDGET

ate vote rejects
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ndment proposal

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a
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on Thursday as outgoing
ity Leader Rob Dole and
ocrats clashed over defici-
tation.
vote, 64-35, was two shy of
o-thirds necessary to send
ssure to the states for rat-
on, and marked the second
rejection in 15 months. Fil-
of 53 Republicans support-
proposal, but only 12 of the
's 47 Democrats did so.
resigning next week to
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joys approval in the range
percent in public opinion

GETTING HOOKED ON FISHING



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C. Ferry trout eggs destroyed

By (Bette) Montana Standard

CANYON FERRY — State fisheries biologists have destroyed 330,000 rainbow trout eggs after discovering the parent fish were infected with a bacteria that causes Bacterial Kidney Disease in fish.

"We have never seen the actual kidney disease in the wild in Montana, although we know the bacteria is out there," said Jim Peterson, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks fish health biologist.

State fisheries workers collected the eggs April 26 from trout in Deep Creek, and May 1 from Deep and Duck Creeks, tributaries to Canyon Ferry Lake. The bacteria can be transmitted to young fish in the egg from infected adults.

"The parent fish these eggs came from are infected and we're not taking any chances that the eggs may or may not carry the bacteria, which is known to be egg transmitted," Peterson said.

These trout eggs, like all fish eggs coming

into the state hatchery system, were disinfectant with iodine, which kills bacteria on the outside of the eggs. They also were rinsed and transported in hatchery water as a precaution to help prevent the spread of disease.

At the same time the eggs were collected, samples of the adult spawning fish were sent to a laboratory at Washington State University for analysis. The eggs initially were incubated at Washoe Park trout hatchery in Anaconda, which has an isolation unit. At a later stage, the eggs were shipped to the Big Springs hatchery in Lewistown and Giant Springs hatchery in Great Falls for hatching and raising. Fish from these eggs were earmarked for planting, mostly in Canyon Ferry Reservoir in 1987.

On May 31, the Washington State University lab notified Peterson that the parent fish tested positive with low levels of the bacteria. The decision was made to immediately

LAVENBRAKER 8

destroy the eggs before they hatched. Had the eggs hatched, they could have possibly infected one or all of the hatcheries that had contact with them.

"We have established specific egg collection and health testing procedures, which are helping identify disease problems and reduce the spread of fish diseases in Montana," Peterson said. "Eggs collected from all stocks in Montana whether from natural spawning runs or hatchery held brood stocks are inspected annually for disease organisms considered the greatest threat to our wild fisheries."

This routine inspection detected the bacteria in the eggs, he said.

No one could be reached for comment late Thursday afternoon on what this might mean for the Canyon Ferry stocking program next year.

Gophers

(Continued from Page 1A)

A whimsical portrayal of daily life in tranquil, tiny Torrington — using dead, stuffed gophers decorated out in cute little costumes.

Animal-rights activists are aghast.

In 31 displays, 54 gophers play hockey and Little League baseball, get a hair-do, preach a sermon. Flyfish, shoot pool in the local tavern (little claws wrapped accurately around tiny cues) — even rob a bank, with the teller told, "Put your paws up."

Some of the props, such as itsy-bitsy bachelors, were culled from Barbie doll sets. Admission is U.S. \$1.50.

Getting goofy about gophers isn't new to Torrington. Motorists passing through on the two-lane might glimpse a statue of Clem T. Gofur, the town's bucktoothed mascot, clad in real farmer's overalls, at the entrance to the town's campground.

Although the museum's grand opening is Saturday, it has been the target of a yearlong campaign orchestrated by People for

Budget

(Continued from Page 1A)

politics.

"It's not whether you win or lose, but whether you've made the statement," he said shortly before the roll was called.

In a reference to his own ambitions, Duke said that next year "maybe nobody there (in the White House) will lobby against" the measure. "Maybe somebody

Radio

(Continued from Page 1A)

to have a delegation of authority, and they have to be registered to do business here in Montana, which they're not under 30-12, 215 and 216, just like the United States is not registered to do business here in Montana. I got a certificate of nonrecognition from the secretary of state, stating that the United States is not registered to do business here."

Landers, on accusations the Freeman are using children

the Ethical Treatment of Animals, a Washington, D.C.-based group with supporters worldwide.

In a section of its newsletter called "Purrs and Growls," PETA growled at Torrington for its "grotesque plan" and accurately quoted Mayor Harold Ehrman as saying animal-rights activists could "go stuff themselves."

PETA printed Ehrman's office address, and spare-the-gopher letters started flooding in.

For awhile, Ehrman answered every complaint with a form-letter explaining that gophers were neither endangered nor endearing. Alberta farmers kill thousands of the squirrel-sized rodents every year because their holes and tunnel complexes make plowing difficult and can snap the legs of cattle and swallow up tractors when they cave in.

The mayor had to give up his replies when postage costs mounted. Still, townspeople say PETA has done them a favor.

"They've given us thousands of dollars of free publicity," said Diane Kurba, head of Torrington's tourism committee, as she displayed boxes of letters.

"Stuff this, Horrie," wrote a Key West, Fla., doctor who got the mayor's first name wrong and drew a red-ink sketch of a hand making an obscene gesture.

may be there to lobby for it." He also noted that Clinton had last year vetoed GOP legislation to balance the budget.

Clinton offered his own rebuttal from the White House. He called on Duke and the Republicans to enact the deficit cuts that he and they had agreed on in marathon budget talks that ended inconclusively last year.

"The nation's in debt to me right now. I'm one of the largest bankers in the nation right now, based on law, and I can take it right back into biblical law, because even though we talk about gold and silver — God also used we throw the gold and silver into the streets, right? — so what's left? That's credit. It's all civility correct and constitutionally correct."

Landers, on the FBI cutting the Freeman's electricity: "We have more than adequate

Family

(Continued from Page 1A)

ode mediator between the FBI and Freeman, said authorities still are trying to work out a peaceful solution.

"Tactical action is not imminent now that the girls are out," he said. "There are other considerations."

That view was shared by Montana Attorney General Joe Mazurek.

"I don't think this sends a sign that now there will be necessarily be forced confrontation," Mazurek said. "People should keep in mind the objective here is to arrest these people, not to create an armed confrontation."

However, the Ward's decision to leave may indicate the effectiveness of the FBI's effort at "tightening the screws" by shutting off power to the farm and reducing the guarded perimeter, Mazurek said.

He said the departure of four people was the most significant development since the standoff began March 25.

Gloria Ward, 35, had been charged with felony custodial interference in Utah for taking the children out of state against a court order. The state agreed to drop the charge as part of the deal that persuaded the family to leave, officials said.

There were no charges pending against Elmer Ward, 55, according to U.S. Attorney Sherry Matteucci in Billings.

Other Freeman members face far more serious charges, including circulating millions of dollars in bogus checks and threatening the life of a federal judge.

The four emerged after estimates from Ms. Ward's sister from New York, who had visited them at the compound several times, said Justice Department spokesman Carl Stern in Washington.

The family was taken to the FBI's temporary headquarters at the county fairgrounds in Jordan, 30 miles away. Late in the afternoon, the family departed in a police and FBI convoy, headed for Miles City, with their ultimate destination unknown.

the two children were to be turned over to Montana's health and human services agency until a judge decides where they should go, Matteucci and Stern said.

Earlier Thursday, two FBI vehicles drove onto the fringe of the Freeman compound northwest of here. One person, carrying what appeared to be a cardboard box, got out of one of the vehicles, was met by Freeman in a pickup truck and was driven farther into the 500-acre compound.

The visitor's identity was not known, nor was the purpose of the visit. Reporters watching the scene from more than two miles away couldn't even tell if the visitor was a man or a woman.

And for a second consecutive day, Freeman leader Edwin Clark and his wife, Janet, met for about an hour Thursday afternoon with FBI agents at a checkpoint near the ranch.

As she had on Wednesday, Mrs. Clark drove onto the ranch and picked up her husband, who has been held up there with their son, Casey, since the standoff began March 25.

The Wednesday meeting had lasted about two hours.

After the meeting Thursday, Mrs. Clark again drove her husband back inside the compound. The FBI has declined to comment on what was discussed.

The FBI has isolated the rural area around the Freeman's farm complex since March 25, when federal agents arrested two of its leaders who had left the ranch house.

On Monday, the federal government cut off power to the group. Authorities also reportedly are considering further measures to isolate the Freeman, including disrupting the group's satellite television, cellular telephone and radio communications signals.

Meanwhile, residents pressured authorities to use "reasonable force" to end the standoff. Many area residents say the FBI has not been aggressive enough in trying to end the standoff.

Negotiations broke down May 21 when Colorado state Sen. Charles Duke gave up in frustration.

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Coke - 7-up

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FROM: DWIGHT STERLING
RE: KRTV Forms
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NO RESPONSE NECESSARY

COMMENTS: They have revised their form. Here Are
The "Old" and "New" Ones.

SENT BY: _____

MULTI-MEDIA FAX NUMBER: (703) 739-0664



MULTI MEDIA SERVICES CORPORATION

915 KING STREET, 2ND FLOOR • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314 • (703) 739-2160

KRTV 3

A CBS AFFILIATE

MONTANA'S NEWS STATION

TO: Dwight

COMPANY: _____

FAX NUMBER: 703-739-0664DATE: 5-24-96PAGES: 2 + COVERFROM: KRTV-3
P.O. BOX 2888
GREAT FALLS, MT 59403SENDER: Bill Preston-PHONE: (406) 791-5400
FAX: (406) 791-5478

COMMENTS: Dwight: Attached you'll see both the revised
copy of our controversial issue campaign report, along
with the old one. We are replacing it in our file
today.
If you have any further questions, please call.
Thanks,
Bill.

CONTROVERSIAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN REPORT

KRTV, Great Falls, Montana

The television ads for:

The passage of the G.O.P. Balanced Budget Proposal. Asks viewers to call Senator Baucus and support the measure.

are paid for by (X) furnished by ():

National Republican Senatorial Committee

Chief Executive Officers (X), Executive Committee () or Board of Directors () of the above organization are:

Senator Al D'Amato - New York

Date Placed in Public File: 5/24/96

THIS FORM MUST BE KEPT IN THE STATION'S PUBLIC FILE FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS.

CANCEL/REVISE

CONTROVERSIAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN REPORT

KRTV, Great Falls, Montana

The television ads for:

**The defeat of Senator Max Baucus on his re-election
campaign for 1996**

are paid for by (X) furnished by ():

National Republican Senatorial Committee

**Chief Executive Officers (X), Executive Committee () or Board of
Directors () of the above organization are:**

Senator Al D'Amato - New York

Date Placed in Public File: 5/15/96

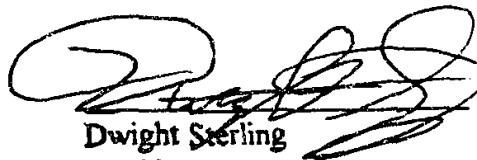
**THIS FORM MUST BE KEPT IN THE STATION'S PUBLIC FILE FOR A PERIOD OF
TWO YEARS.**

TO: The Federal Election Commission Office of General Counsel

My name is Dwight Sterling and I am President of Multi Media Services Corporation, the NRSC's creative consultant and media buyer for its legislative advocacy advertisements in Montana. I make the following statement under oath:

1. I am intimately familiar with the facts and circumstances surrounding the KRTV Controversial Advertising Campaign Report which is the subject of a portion of the complaint in MUR 4738.
2. I have thoroughly read Section II 2 of the National Republican Senatorial Committee's July 10, 1996, response in this matter entitled "The Controversial Advertising Campaign Report was not prepared by, or per the instruction of, the NRSC or any of its agents."
3. The NRSC's response is completely accurate regarding the facts and circumstances of this matter. The NRSC's response and attachments correctly recount the genesis of the error and the efforts all parties undertook to immediately correct it. The response correctly notes that the error was caused within the KRTV television station management, and that no one at the NRSC, or its agents, had consulted on or even seen the incorrect description of the ad before the report was placed in the public file.

I swear the above statement is mine and is true to the fullest of my knowledge of the facts of this matter.

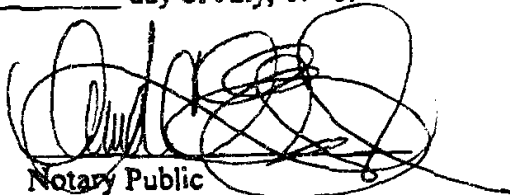


Dwight Sterling
President

Multi Media Services Corporation

07/10/96
Date

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of July, 1996.



Notary Public

My commission expires on

July 31, 1999.



MULTI MEDIA SERVICES CORPORATION

915 KING STREET, 2ND FLOOR • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314 • (703) 739-2160

5th

Rehberg

Fifth Avenue Advertising
P.O. Box 503 - 221 Fifth Avenue
Helena, MT 59624 - (406) 442-3961

Telecommunications Transmittal Sheet

Date: 5/15 Time: 3:00To: MT Radio StationsFrom: Margie LongNo. of pages (excluding cover sheet) 1

Transmitting No. (406) 442-3987
Contact Phone: (406) 442-3961

Additional Information / Comments:

Please schedule the following buy for
Rehberg - # 7319 "Prime" It is just an
additional week for the spot you already
have.

Also, please remember to play the
spot with the Montana Tag!!

Do not run the Senatorial tag at
this time.

Thanks

May 30, 1996

Jay Kohn
KXLF Television
P.O. Box 3500
Butte, MT 58701

Dear Jay,

I understand that during your taping of *Face the State* with Denny and Ed Borchardt today a question came up about a radio ad being run by Montana for Rehberg.

The confusion has occurred because the production company which edited the ad made two versions in case in the future the Republican Senate Committee decided to pay for any of the Rehberg campaign commercials. This is a standard practice among political ad production companies and was done without our knowledge.

Denny was unaware that the wrong ad was being played. This problem was first brought to my attention two weeks ago and all stations were notified not to play the ad with the Republican National Committee disclaimer. Despite two notices to all radio stations in Montana, at least one station continues to play the wrong radio ad. The Republican Senate Committee has paid for none of our ads. All of our radio ads have been paid for by this campaign.

I have spoken to Kim Bolt about this and she knows that the Senate Committee is not paying for any of our ads. She has also spoken to the Republican Senatorial Committee who has told her that they are not paying for our ads.

Bob Hoene of Fifth Avenue advertising in Helena has been in communication with all stations airing our commercial to make sure they do not play the wrong commercial. If you have any further questions please call me at 443-3414

Sincerely,

Mike Pieper
Campaign Manager

99.04.393.0128

5th

Fifth Avenue Advertising
P.O. Box 503 • 221 Fifth Avenue
Helena, MT 59624 • (406) 442-3961

Telecommunications Transmittal Sheet

Date: 6/11/96 Time: 1:45 p.m.

To: Dennis Rehberg

From: Bob Hoene

No. of pages (excluding cover sheet) 2

Transmitting No. (406) 442-3987
Contact Phone: (406) 442-3961

Additional Information / Comments:

Here is a memo that instructed stations to use only the Montana tag. It was sent to all stations. We followed-up with telephone calls to many stations who had questions. We've also included a typical signed order from one of the stations.

5th

FIFTH AVENUE ADVERTISING
P.O. BOX 903 HELENA, MT 59624
221 5TH AVENUE (406) 442-3961
FAX (406) 442-3987

RADIO ORDER

Advertiser: REIDBERG

Date: 5/15/96

Product: PRIME

Job Number: #7319

Station: KATQ A/F

Market: PLENTYWOOD

Instructions: USE THE DUB YOU CURRENTLY ARE RUNNING - *Montana Tag*Start:
5/20End:
5/24Time:
6A-7PLength:
:60

	MON	TUES	WEDS	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN
WEEK 1 5/20	5		6		6		

WEEK 2

WEEK 3

WEEK 4

WEEK 5

Exact Time Affidavits Required

Net Rate: \$7.25Total Spots: 17Net Total: \$123.25

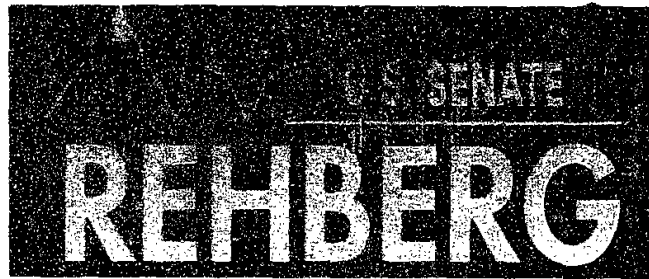
Accepted for Station

X *Cecilia Lyne*Date 5-15-96

Accepted for Agency

X *Maggie Long*Date 5/15/96

06.11.1996 12:37



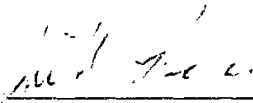
TO: The Federal Election Commission Office of General Counsel

My name is Mike Pieper, and I am the Campaign manager for Montanans for Rehberg (Rehberg Committee), the principal campaign committee of Denny Rehberg, Republican nominee for the United States Senate from the State of Montana. I make the following statement under oath:

1. I am intimately familiar with the facts and circumstances surrounding the Rehberg Committee's radio advertisements which are the subject of a portion of the complaint in MUR 4738. 4376
2. I have thoroughly read Section 11.3 of the National Republican Senatorial Committee's (NRSC) July 10, 1996, response in this matter, entitled "The NRSC has not prepared or paid for radio ads for the purpose of electing Dennis Rehberg to U.S. Senate."
3. The NRSC's response is completely accurate regarding the facts and circumstances of this matter. The NRSC's response and attachments correctly recount the purpose behind the Rehberg Committee's decision to produce, air, and pay for pre-primary radio advertising, the genesis of the disclaimer error, and the efforts all parties undertook to immediately correct it. It also correctly states that the NRSC's legislative advocacy advertisements were not coordinated with the Rehberg campaign, nor were the Rehberg ads coordinated with the NRSC in any way.


I swear the above statement is mine and is true to the fullest extent of my knowledge of the facts of this matter.

DATED this 7th day of July, 1996.


 Mike Pieper
 Campaign Manager
 Montanans for Rehberg

STATE OF MONTANA)
 :ss.
 County of Yellowstone)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 9th day of July, 1996.


 Notary Public for the State of Montana
 Residing at: Helena, MT
 My Commission expires: Feb 2, 2000

MONTANANS FOR REHBERG